THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 10, 1866.

"NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION," is one of the doctrines of the revolutionary epoch, for which democrats, even in these later days, profess unbounded admiration, except when applied to the blacks. In Georgia the Legislature, elected exclusively by whites, recently passed a law levying taxes on the blacks for general revenue purposes, and the assessors and collectors are now engaged in enforcing it. It is not probable many of the blacks understand the points which were in controversy between the inhabitants of the Thirteen Colonies and the Mother Country, but a conception of natural justice seems to have taught them that there is no equity in making them pay to support a government in which they have no voice. The result is they are resorting to various expedients, many of them highly ludicrous, to escape the payment of the taxes imposed. It seems probable that the State Treasury will not be largely replenished by their contributions.

THE voice of the people has been emphatic, and we append a general summation of Republican majorities, which have sustained Congress and made treason odious. Look at the glorious result:

At the October elections	200,000
Massachusetts	70,000
New York	20,000
New Jersey	5,000
Illinois	40,000
Michigan	30,000
Wisconsin	25,000
Missouri	20,000
Kansas	10,000
Minnesota	10,000
Nevada	2,000
Total majority	432,000

With California, Tennessee, and other States added, the popular majority against the President is about half a million of votes.

THE President is said to have told Heister Clymer that if Congress attempted to impeach him he would resist their action as illegal. On another occasion, speaking on the same subject, he said: "The Old Capitol Prison is still in existence. It has been used before and may be used again," He had not then heard the results of the elections. The people have spoken since, and their voice is more potent than that of many Presidents.

WE mentioned the other day that Major Eaton was mustered out because his services were no longer needed. We now know that such is not the fact. The Major made some speeches dtring the canvass which had so much genuine ring in them, and in other ways made his political sentiments so manifest, that Mr. Cowan went on and dictated his removal. Secretary Stanton was not aware he was to be mustered out until the job was done.

GOV. SWANN made a speech on Wednesday in which he stated not only that the President had decided to use military force against the Radicals in Maryland, but had actually provided the force, and made it subject to the Governor's orders. Of course, the commander-in-chief cannot lawfully delegate his authority to any Governor.

THE report from Europe now is that Maximillian is to remain in Mexico, while the French troops are to be withdrawn in a body. Those two declarations do not stand together. When the French troops go Maximillian will find Mexico an uncomfortable place to tarry in.

NEW YORK election news, like wine, gets better by age. Gov. Fenton's majority, according to the last returns, exceeds fourteen thousand—which is only a trifle short of the calculation of the Republican State Committee made just prior to the election.

THE Democrats doubtless perpetrated large frauds in the city of New York, notwithstanding the Registry law. But for that law, however, they would have made their frauds enough bigger to have carried the State.

THE Meadville *Republican* of Thursday reports the sudden death, on the day before of Col. A. K. MCCLURE, of Chambersburg. The report is without foundation.

GEN. CHARLES G. HALPINE—"Private Miles O'Reilly"—was elected Register of New York City by ten thousand majority. He is a genuine war democrat.

GEN. F. P. BLAIR ran for the Legislature in Missouri, and got a majority of six. His seat will be contested.

One of the Western Heroes.

Rev. Dr. Hosmer, the President of Antioch College, told the following story in a speech at Syracuse: "Every day in the history class I see a young clergyman who was settled at Yellow Springs some years ago. When the war broke out he raised a company, mostly in his own parish, and marched with it to the field. For brave and meritorious conduct he was raised to the command of a regiment. At the end of the three years he came home with his men, re-enlisted, and went back to fight out the battle with Grant. He was soon promoted to the rank of a Brigadier, and it was his brigade that broke the enemy's center in that terrible engagement near Nashville, thereby saving the city. When the collect ended the people wanted to send General McCook to Congress, but he would not go; the offered to make him Judge of but he would not take that office, he said: 'I was a minister when I went to the war; I was a minister while I was in the war, and I mean to be a minister whilst I live.' He has resumed his work at Yellow Springs, and every Sunday I sit, with edification, under his direct and earnest preaching."

—The Petersburg (Va.) *Index* has been puzzled by the various reports in its exchanges, of the cotton crop, but after carefully examining and comparison of them all, concludes that this is about correct: "At one time there was a fair promise of an average yield, but sowing so late, the drouth, the heat, the frost, the army worm, the navy worm, the commissary worm, the quartermaster worm, the freshet, the cotton-head, and the Freedmen's Bureau, the aggregate cannot possibly exceed 547 bales, distributed as follows: Alabama, 86; Arkansas, 42½; Florida, 9; Georgia, 83½; Louisiana, 76½; Mississippi, 93; South Carolina, 34; Tennessee, 70; Texas, 97. We exclude North Carolina, because the journals of that state are silent, but in the other States our account will be correct."

—A correspondent of a Kentucky paper who visited John C. Breckinridge in Canada previous to his departure for Europe, denies the various reports that large contributions of money had been sent him by friends in the United States, and states that he has been living upon a few thousand dollars saved from his salary as a Confederate General, and obtained in gold in Canada. The correspondent states that General Breckinridge occupied a neatly furnished house, sufficient for his family, and the president entertainment of such friends as sought his society, at a cost of only $12 per month. Other expenses of living were at the same reasonable rates.

☞The Republican majority in Michigan will exceed 25,000. The Republicans elect all six Congressmen.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 271. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

An Admonition.

The domestic economist will not neglect to prepare for the rigors of the winter by repairing and putting into proper order such of his possessions as by their very nature are compelled to remain in the open air, subject to the tempest blasts and icy embrace of winter. Hydrants, if out of repair, should be attended to before the inclement season arrives and fixed in such a way as to defy the assaults of the weather. Those wishing such work done should, if they regard their own interests, patronize the plumbing establishment of T. T. Ewens, No. 169 Wood street, where everything in the plumbing and gas fitting line is done at the most reasonable rates.

The Place.

There is nothing so much calculated to improve the appetite or secure the approbation of the fastidious epicure as to enter a dining room where the aroma coming up from the *cuisine* fills the room with a delicious odor; where the tables are covered with snowy linen, glittering cutlery, and shining queensware; and where suave attendants almost anticipate your every wish. Such a place is the Continental Dining Saloon, next door to the Post Office and immediately under Miner's bookstore on Fifth street.

The proprietor, William Holtzheimer, is a gentleman, and no one will regret bestowing upon him their patronage.

Nervous and Sick Headache—Causes and Cure.

Nervous and sick headache are induced by indigestion, costiveness, foul stomach, and a torpid state of the liver. Persons suffering from these complaints should avoid, as much possible, the too free use of spirituous and malt liquors, coffe anp tobacco, and keep the bowels open, by small but frequent doses of RORACK'S BLOOD PILLS, and pursuing a regular course of habit, when they will find they never fail to remove the difficulty.

Silverine.

For instantly silver-plating copper, brass, German silver, bronze, &c., for cleaning and polishing silver and silver plated ware.

Sold by McClarran & McKennan, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

Free. Free. Free.

A treatise upon Dyeing and Scouring, with many other valuable receipts, by Howe & Stevens. Free—at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street.

French Calf Boots,

Superior finish, unexceptionable make, and warranted to fit the foot comfortably and not make corns. OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Country Dealers

In boots and shoes: the Opera House Shoe Store will give you just the goods you want at 20 per cent. below the regular market price.

Silks.

Moire Antiques, and Silk Velvets, from eastern auction sales, very cheap and in great variety, at J. W. Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Every Description

Of Winter Goods being received. Second large supply this fall.

OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Dress Goods

Of all kinds from 18¾ cents to $2,50 per yard, at reduced prices at J. W. Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

Remember,

Good Cough Candy can be obtained at 112 Federal street, Allegheny City. GEO. BEAVEN.

Sold by the Pair or by the Case.

Country merchants take note.

OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Blankets and Flannels,

White and colored. Very great bargains in these at J. W. Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

New Goods

In great variety and endless style.

OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

New Cloaks

And shawls, and choice styles of cloakings at J. W. BARKER & CO.'S, 59 Market street.

140 Cases o Boots and Shoes

En route for the celebrated Opera House Shoe Store.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

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CABLE FOREIGN ADVICES.

The Mexican Question—Maximillian to Remain in Mexico—Banquet to Mr. Bright at Dublin—Victor Emanuel in Venice—Enthusiasm of the People.

NEW YORK, NOV. 9.—The papers of this morning have the following dispatches over the cable.

The *Herald's* Paris correspondent says: Gen. Castleman will arrange for the retirement of the French troops from Mexico en masse, as Napoleon thinks that a march by detachment would be inconvenient. It was considered that France would be relieved of two huge *encubi*, Rome and Mexico, about the same period of time.

The Empress of Mexico, now called the Princess Charlotte, is said to be afflicted with a religious monomania, always bewailing the injuries done to the Church in Mexico, and that her case is hopeless of cure. It is said that the unfortunate lady had just attempted suicide by jumping from a window.

The *Herald's* Dublin correspondent says: The Bright banquet in Dublin promises to be a grand national affair. He gives extracts from the letters received by the executive committee from leading personages in reply to the invitations. The sentiments expressed by Cardinal Cartin and others go to show that Mr. Bright's speech to the effect such a union of old and worthy Irishmen as will secure the legitimate removal of existing grievances.

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LONDON, Nov. 9.—The London *Herald* this morning says Mr. Gladstones mission to Rome is to reconcile the Pope to his fate.

The rumor of the failure of the Russo-Prussian alliance is unfounded.

Governor Fenion's majority at the latest accounts was 13,856.

The report that Mr. James Stephens, C. O. I. R., left on Thursday evening for Ireland, is totally without foundation. Mr. Stephens has been in his office and was busily engaged throughout the day. His departure must be near at hand, but he starts, and from whence, will only be known to Colonel Kelly and two others. It is probable the general public will be kept in ignorance of his movements for the next three weeks. No information can be obtained from headquarters.

A correspondent says that the Great Eastern has been chartered by M. Dispiche, to ply between New York and Brest during the season of the Paris Exposition.

A Havana letter says: The steamer Harriet Lane is expected to reach New York in a couple of weeks. Her history is curious and interesting. After being captured by the Confederates at Galveston she was sold to Mr. House, of Houston, who loaded her with cotton, and she succeeded in reaching the port, where she has remained ever since. Mr. House transferred the vessel to Mr. Huribty, at present a clerk in his employ, who, in turn, executed an unconditional and irrevocable power of attorney to Captain Scott, who claims the vessel, he having executed a bond for $10,000. Mr. House, who has been pardoned by the President, turns over all claims he may have on the Harriet Lane to the United States, and United States naval officers are expected at Havana to take charge of her unless Captain Scott institutes suit on behalf of himself and the parties for whom he is acting, among whom Gen. J. B. Magruder presents a little claim of over $9,000. There will be no further delay in the matter. The amount realized from the sales of cotton brought by the Harriet Lane, together with the sum secured from the two English Insurance Companies, being the amount paid for damages to the ship by fire while lying in the harbor of Havana, was invested jointly by the Confederate agents and Mr. House in the purchase of the steamer Pelican, which will be placed in the hands of Messrs. Morroll & Son, of Havana, and the loan consigned to any firm who will sell the steamer, and the proceeds to be divided by the United States and Mr. House. These are the remnants of the late Confederacy in Cuba. Only half a dozen of ex-Confederates remain in Havana engaged in commercial and mechanical pursuits.

Judge Regan Urging Impartial Suffrage for Texas—The Richmond "Times" on the Recent Elections—More Comforts for Jeff. Davis.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Judge Regan, of Texas, a member of the Cabinet of Jeff. Davis, has written a letter to Governor Throckmorton in which he urges the propriety of Texas giving suffrage to the negroes on the same terms as it is given to the whites. He warns the people of the State that the Southern Unionists will never consent to leave for the blacks, and says that those who oppose negro suffrage in this qualified form elect to force unlimited negro suffrage. The *Herald's* Dublin correspondent says: The Fenech at Palos Puerto, near Massaitan, on the 17th of September last.

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FROM NEW YORK,

Panama Dates—Arrival of Asiatics—Forbes's Diplomatic Mission—Response to Ireland—His Plans—The Great Eastern and the Paris Exposition—Case of the Harriet Lane.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The steamer Henry Chauncey brings the Panama *Star* of Nov. 1st. The steamer Peru from South American ports arrived at Panama on the 29th. She brought $5,500 in specie. The news is not important. In South Peru commerce had suffered severely from the fall in saltpetre. The Italian ship R. Pradonna arrived at Callao with 450 Asiatics on board from Macao. Out of the whole cargo only seven died on a voyage of 120 days. Twenty-one political prisoners had been brought to Callao from Arequipa among them Gen. DeRamon, Cargus Machuca, and Lieut. Col. D. Jose Canzeo, from Central America. There is nothing new.

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The ship Young Eagle, Captain Walker, from Calcutta, is aground at Dunkirk.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 9.—The brokers' circular reports the sales of cotton for the week, at 76,000 bales; Middling Uplands to-day have declined ¼d, closing at 18¾d.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Consols for money opened at 98¾. The following are the closing prices of American securities: Erie, 52; Illinois Central, 77.

Gunboats for Quebec—Relief for the Sufferers.

QUEBEC, C. E., November 9.—It is understood that Her Majesty's steamer Night will proceed to Halifax, and her place here supplied by two gunboats, manned by drafts from Her Majesty's steamer Aurora.

The New Brunswick Government has given six thousand dollars to the Quebec sufferers, and Nova Scotia has given five thousand dollars. The Mayor has received another cable telegram, authorizing a draft of three thousand pounds sterling on the account of the Relief fund. The contributions from England already reach thirty-five thousand dollars, and those from the United States over ten thousand dollars.

(By the Merchants' National Telegraph Co.)

From Oil City and Franklin.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, Nov. 9.

River eighteen inches. Weather cloudy and warm. Market dull. K.

FRANKLIN, PA., Nov. 9, 1866.

The river at Oleopolis is 18 inches, falling slowly. At Franklin the same.

New Route Open.

FORTRESS MONROE, November 9.—The air line route from Norfolk to Philadelphia and New York, is now open for travel.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Chief Clerk of Agriculture Appointed—Appointments by the President—Fenian Meeting—Request for the Records of Fenian Trials Complied With—Official Dispatches from Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Department of Agriculture, and is now acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. Isaac Newton, who has been ill for the past six weeks.

The President, to-day, made the following appointments: Joseph D. Wells, of the District of Columbia, Agent for the Flathead and other confederated tribes of Indians in Montana Territory; Joel B. Bassett, of Minnesota, Agent for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, Pillegerand Lake and Winnebago bands, and the Indians of Red Lake and Pembina.

Odd Fellows Hall was well filled this evening with Fenians to express their sympathies in response to the call of the National Executive Committee of Irish Citizens to express the sentiments of the Irish at the Capital in regard to the trials of the Fenians in Canada. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the action of the Canadian authorities, calling on the United States Government to interpose in behalf of the prisoners, etc. Several able speakers addressed the meeting. Considerable enthusiasm was displayed by the audience, and the denunciations of British tyranny and the expression of the wrongs of Ireland elicited energetic applause.

Information is received that the Canadian authorities will comply with the request of the United States Government to be promptly furnished with records of the trials of the United States citizens arrested as Fenian invaders.

The Mexican legation received, to-day, official dispatches from Chihuahua up to the 15th ult. General Amada was already on his way to Durango. It was thought that the Imperial garrison would evacuate the city before the approach of the Liberal Army.

The official paper of the 15th ult., published the official report of Gen. Correna of the important victory obtained by his troops over the French at Palos Puertos, near Massaitan, on the 17th of September last.

A decree from President Juarez, dated the 15th of October, is published here, declares that the Louisiana Tehauntepec Company to open steam communication by the Isthmus of Tehauntepec, having failed to fulfill the obligations imposed upon them in the decrees of September 7th, 1857, March 28th, 1859, and October 25th, 1860, have forfeited all rights to that undertaking. A grant for the same is made to the Tehauntepec Transit Company, organized lately in the city of New York. This Company sent some months ago a special agent to the city of Mexico to open Government to negotiate for this grant. The grant is liberal ,while it fully protects the rights and interests of Mexico.

FROM NEW YORK,

Arrest of Officers of a Mining Company—Arrival of the Crew of the Lost Whaler Antelope—Discoveries Relating to the Franklin Expedition—Funeral of Simeon Draper.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Three men named Riley, Harriot and Wheeler, officers of a mining company in Wall street, have been arrested and lodged in the county jail. The facts in the case which led to the arrest and incarceration of these men have not yet been fully developed, but are said to be of an extraordinary character.

The Captain and part of the crew of the American whaling ship Antelope, which was lost last October near Neantelik Island, have arrived at St. Johns. The *Commercial Journal*, of that town, says:

The officers of the Antelope bring interesting information of the discoveries made by Mr. C. F. Hall, respecting the Franklin expedition. Mr. Hall has in his possession a gold watch, some silver spoons, and other relics supposed to have belonged to the Franklin party. He also learned that the remains of some of Franklin's men were lying under a boat in Cennamittie Bay, where they had been placed by the natives after death. The natives would not permit Mr. Hall to go on to examine them, but as several vessels will winter in Repulse Bay, it is believed Mr. Hall will secure assistance and push his way to where the remains are situated.

The funeral of Simeon Draper took place at St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Lafayette Place and Great Jones street, this afternoon.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Narrow Escape of a Family—A Child Jumps from a Third Story Window.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—An alarm of fire was given last night about twelve o'clock, and on reaching the spot the fire was found to proceed from the fancy soap and perfumery store of Randall & Co. on Chestnut street, above Tenth. The firemen actively endeavored to suppress the fire but despite their efforts it gained rapid headway, and when at its height it was discovered that a family were sleeping in the upper part of the building, and just as the word was given there appeared at one of the windows a little child twelve years of age who cried frantically for help. The firemen immediately placed their ladders in position to rescue the sufferer, but before the life was to Durango. It was thought that the Imperial garrison would evacuate the city before the approach of the Liberal Army.

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FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Prospect of the State Fair—Humiliation and Prayer in Alabama.

NEW ORLEANS, November 9.—The State Fair, to begin on 20th, promises to be a success, the number of applications for space being more than twice as great as last year.

The Bishop of the Episcopal Church left today to go to Kentucky, where an assistant to the Bishop of Kentucky is to be consecrated. He now Bishop of Louisiana stays here.

Governor Patton, of Alabama, has issued a proclamation ordering the observance of the 29th instant as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

The New Jersey Election—Republican Majority Over 7,000.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 9.—As the returns have become more nearly perfect, we are enabled to state as the result of the election as reported last night by Mr. Gamewell. At that time a little over 2,000. The majority for Halsey, Republican, in the 5th Congressional district, is 7,865; that of Republican, in the 4th district, is 865; Huyler, the Independent Democratic candidate receiving less than 200 votes in the whole district. Newell, Republican, in the 2d district, is defeated by a small majority.

Another Bloody Mystery in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9.—A journeyman baker, residing in the southern part of the city, was found in the cellar of his house, today, with his throat cut. He was removed to the hospital, and soon died. The affair is involved in complete mystery.

Fenian Trials and Other Telegrams on Fourth Page.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

Welcome Home.

Mr. Daniel O'Neill, the versatile and accomplished editor of the *Dispatch*, returned home yesterday, after a prolonged stay and extended tour through Europe. We were pleased to note that the trip had a beneficial effect upon him, he looking the very picture of the best health imaginable. He expresses himself well pleased with his trip, and esteems his observations of the manners and customs of foreign climes ample repayment for the time and expense of visiting the famous spots of the old Continent. We welcome him back, and feel that the readers of the *Dispatch* will join with us in saying that MR. O'NEILL immediately harness himself to the chair editorial of that journal. He was accompanied home by Mrs. Ex. Heron Foster and Miss Julia Foster, both of whom were equally delighted with their trip across the ocean.

Will Remove.

Mr. J. D. Ramaley, the well known and extensive dealer in clothing, boots, caps and gents' furnishing goods, is about to remove his store into the palatial building recently erected directly opposite the Union Depot. Having an immense stock at his present popular salesrooms, Nos. 33 and 35 Liberty street, which he is offering for sale at cost, without regard to cost, this is a favorable opportunity for procuring great bargains in overcoats, coats, vests, pants, hats, caps, boots and shoes, and in fact, everything in the line of gents' furnishing goods. The entire stock *must* be disposed of, and our readers will be afforded an opportunity for purchasing at prices unprecedentedly low for the present unprecedentedly low for the present unprecedentized times.

The elegant salesrooms now occupied, including fixtures, etc., with dwelling house attached, is to be rented for a term of years, or sold. The location is a good one. Enquire of the proprietor.

Mortuary Report.

Dr. G. L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports, for the week ending November 8th, eighteen deaths: Six of the deceased were males, and twelve were females. Seventeen were white, and one was colored. The diseases proving fatal were as follows:

Typhoid Dysentery, 1; typhoid fever, 2, dysentery, 1; consumption, 2; pneumonia congestion, 1; Bright's disease, 2; unknown, 1; hydrocephalus, 1; diphtenetic croup, 1; laryngitis, 1; still born, 2; diptheria, 1; congestion of lungs, 1. Of the above there were under 1 year of age, 5; from 1 to 5 years, 3; 2 to 5 years, 2; 20 to 30 years, 2; 30 to 40 years, 2; 40 to 50 years, 2; 50 to 60 years, 1; 60 to 70 years, 1; 70 to 80 years, 1.

Burglary.—From the Bedford *Inquirer* we learn that the confectionary of George Mardorff was entered one night a week or two ago by breaking open a back window. The burglar appropriated a large number of nickel, a dollar or two of scrip and a twenty dollar bill on the Petroleum Bank. On last Saturday a negro banded Squire Cessna a bill to that amount, answering the description of the bill taken, at the banking house of Reed & Scheil, but before he could be arrested he fled the county.

Valuable Accession.—We noticed last evening in our visit to the warerooms of Wellsted Bro., Wood street, a beautiful specimen of the *Bandoir*, or Upright Piano, of the famous Steinway & Sons, New York, make. It is extra braced by a double iron frame, one in front and another at the back, imparting extraordinary power and duration to the sound and tone; while the new and patented "resonator" or sounding board compressor, imparts great additional vibratory power to the wood and produces a tone most sympathetic and voice-like in its character. The term of "monitor" among the pianos is, certainly, not a misnomer as applied to the Steinway piano, and the Messrs. Steinway merit the thanks of the public for perfecting an instrument which in its compact and graceful form is just the thing wanted for small parlors and *boudoirs* and sitting rooms. It is asserted that one tuning in two years will suffice to keep this iron clad piano in order. The purchaser, a gentleman of this city, has kindly consented to leave it on exhibition for a few days at Kleber's warerooms, and the public accordingly, are invited to call and inspect this attractive musical novelty.

Heavy Robbery.—The Greenville *Argus* says: An attempt was made by a couple of ableboddied individuals to rob a man of his money, near Packard's hotel, on Friday evening last. After a lively scuffle they succeeded in getting one eight cents for their pains.

Life Insurance—The Distinctive Features of the North American Company—Liberal Inducements Offered and Protection Afforded Policy Holders.

We have already shown that the impediments and barriers thrown up by an erroneous thinking people against the system of life insurance, have gradually been removed, and public opinion, which long ran in channels of prejudice and opposition, now runs in a counter current of healthy thought and friendliness to the subject. Satisfied that few, if any, of our readers look upon life insurance with the same abhorrence in which it was viewed by our non-progressive forefathers, we will now endeavor to treat upon the relative merits of the companies prominently before the public as insurers of human life. In doing so we are not inclined to disparage the claims of either or any of the numerous corporations in the field, but would simply point to the merits and distinctive features of the old and reliable North America Life Insurance Company of New York. The Empire State business men deservedly enjoy a reputation as sharp and far-seeing. They have carefully studied the subject of life insurance in all its details, and have discovered upon the one hand the vast benefits of the sy tem if properly operated, and upon the other the numerous avenues opened to dishonest parties, who may embark in companies for *present* speculation, having no idea of perpetuity. In order to prevent the latter and enjoy the former, the merchants and business men have succeeded in procuring wise and just legislation, placing the regulations and securities out of the hands of the individuals immediately concerned. This effectually closes the door to any species of dishonesty, and places the New York companies upon a safer basis than any other in the world. For instance: By a recent act of the Legislature of that State, the North America is authorized to make special deposits with the Superintendent of the Insurance Department and receive therefor Registered Policies, bearing the seal of the Department and a certificate that the Policy is secured by a Pledge of Public Stocks and Bonds and Mortgages, under a special trust created by act of the Legislature for this company alone. This makes every Registered Policy as secure as a National Bank note or United States bond.

Then again the policies of the North America are not hedged with legal obstructions and technicalities to prevent the heirs of the insured from immediately receiving the full amount of insurance. From the very moment the policy receives the proper signatures, it becomes indisputable, and is payable upon simple proof of death alone. Now does the North America policy, as do many others, unreasonably limit the occupation of the insured, or prescribe the limits of travel so closely as to compel the assured to forego its pleasures. The company is very liberal in these matters. They permit persons who invest with them to engage in many employments and vocations, and also travel extensively for more hazardous ones without demanding extra rates, and at ordinary rates will insure parties in any portion of the known world in time of peace, and should hostilities commence, the premium will continue the same.

But the feature which we deem the crowning one of the North America, is their liberal non-forfeiture plan, introduced for the protection of parties who may, through the vicissitudes of life, become pecuniarily unable to pay the premium on their policies when due. All of the life and endowment policies are non-forfeiting after three annual payments shall have been made, and placed to the heirs every dollar of the investment, whether or not the policy be continued till death.

Under the Empire State system, no insured is not fully prepared to meet at the very day upon which falls due the premium to prevent false alarms that might possibly occur, the "Switch Board" is interposed as a safeguard. No manipulation of the repeater, or of the wires at the battery could convey an alarm outside, unless the circuit is effected by the adjustment of the keys or switchboard, which adjustment is effected by the operator *after* the alarm is received at the office.

To secure the ability of transmitting the alarm, even though the repeater be out of order, a system of operators' keys is provided by means of which it can be effected.

In order that the circuit may be fully and reliably tested, the following rule is provided. This is an ordinary clock with an extraordinary attachment. By its machinery the hands of the paper case marked with sections is made to revolve slowly. A little bell connected with this strikes three times an hour to draw the operator's attention. At the striking of the bell the operator must cause the current to pass through the entire circuit, and if the circuit is complete, a little pencil will make a mark in the proper place. If the duty is neglected, a blank space on the paper at the spot that should be marked, tells the tale.

So much, in brief, for the explanation given last night by Mr. Gamewell. At its conclusion a key was placed in the hands of President McCauley, of the Select Council, with the request that he should open a box of his own selection and transmit an alarm to the office. He proceeded to box No. 47, on the corner of Wood and Sixth streets, and at fifteen minutes past eight the key in one half minute operate the strokes of seventeen were sounding on the great bell, on all the engine gongs and on the little box bells. In two minutes from the first tap of the bell the engines began to arrive on the spot. In six and a half minutes the Relief had reached the place all fired up, having come a distance of a mile and a quarter with a promptness that was refreshing. At this striking proof of the efficiency of the new system, all cheered to the echo.

We are heartily glad the good work has come to so successful an issue, on account of the city, and on account of the gentlemen composing the Committee of Select and Common in hand, and also of the gentlemen constituting the firm to whom we are indebted for the system.

We will state here that an additional, somewhat novel and exceedingly valuable, use is to be made of the great bell. From it will appear in the twenty-four hours, our citizens are to learn the correct time. At twelve o'clock, noon and midnight, at six o'clock in the evening, and at six o'clock in the morning, the proper strokes on the sonorous body will announce the time as the stars have told it. The time of these strokes will be regulated by the universally correct calculations of Messrs. J. R. Reed & Co., No. 68 Fifth street. These gentlemen regulate their time by regular transit observations, made nightly with the most perfect instruments, and, therefore, the bell, guided by them, *must* give the most perfectly reliable intelligence. To our citizens, besides saving their property by means of the big bell, will also save their time.

The Progress of Allegheny.

The merchantile progress of Allegheny City within the last decade of years, has been a matter of continual and gradual surprise to even the most casual observer of commercial events. But a few years since purchasers felt constrained, by necessity, to come from that side of the river to this, to buy goods, as there was not, at that time, a single dry goods house in that city, of sufficient magnitude, to arrest the attention of large dealers, or with ample enough stock to afford a choice to even the most fastidious customer. A cursory glance through the streets of our sister city, yesterday, gave us reason to wonder at the change that has taken place, and note the difference between the recent past and the present. The dry goods trade particularly has advanced, and where stood, a few years since, two insignificant store, now can be seen the lofty and magnificent establishments, whose hundreds of shelves are crowded with goods from all parts of the world, and whose salesrooms are thronged with buyers not only from Allegheny, but from our own city. Among the latter may be properly classed the new dry goods emporium of Erwin McConnell & Co., No. 178 Federal street, which, although but recently opened, has already gained the front rank in the trade of that bustling mart. The building they have leased, having been well built and fitted up by J. W. Simpson, and can be readily recognized by the beautiful iron front put up last summer. On the first floor is the stock of dress goods, filled with silks, satins, poplins, organdies, merinos, linens, muslins, flannels and calicos, both of French and American manufacture. A large and attentive corps of salesmen are kept busily engaged waiting on the customers, who are daily augmenting in numbers as the firm's name is more widely become better known. The second floor is dedicated exclusively to the wholesale business, and is stocked with every imaginable style and quality of goods, from the coarsest to the finest textures, and country merchants should not neglect to visit this establishment, as the firm is prepared to offer to such a class of custom special inducements. The members of the house are all young men, full of energy and go-ahead-ativeness, with a perfect knowledge of the business, and therefore of success cannot do otherwise than succeed. They have our best wishes in their new enterprise.

Great Musical Attraction.

Just returned from a visit to the East, our friend H. Kleber has brought with him, and has now on exhibition at the warerooms of H. Kleber & Bro., Wood street, a beautiful specimen of the *Bandoir*, or Upright Piano, of the famous Steinway & Sons, New York, make. It is extra braced by a double iron frame, one in front and another at the back, imparting extraordinary power and duration to the sound and tone; while the new and patented "resonator" or sounding board compressor, imparts great additional vibratory power to the wood and produces a tone most sympathetic and voice-like in its character. The term of "monitor" among the pianos is, certainly, not a misnomer as applied to the Steinway piano, and

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1866.

THE VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE.

When President JOHNSON resolved to betray the high trust reposed in him by the loyal masses of the United States, he resorted, in justification of his baseness, to the stale plea, common to national betrayers and usurpers in all countries and ages, that he was, in a peculiar and just sense, the representative of the people, and was standing for the defence of their natural and constitutional rights against a band of factionists, who, by some unaccountable miscarriage of the electoral machinery, had attained to seats in the two Houses of Congress. He pointed, with tones of mingled self-satisfaction and insolence to the Congressional elections destined to be held this autumn, as sure to confound his censurers by establishing the conformity of his measures to the popular judgment. Nor did he rest here. He was not content to let the people, in the exercise of unbiassed reason, decide upon his appeal. He wielded the vast patronage of the government—never before so great as now—whether vested in his discretion by the Constitution or by Congressional statutes, with the utmost possible effect to corrupt and subsidize the official classes. In the whole history of the republic, furnishing some lamentable examples, can no instance be found in which the power of appointment was so shamelessly used to pervert multitudes of citizens, as in this instance. The result is before the nation.

The verdict is against the President. The men whose unprecedented valor, endurance and sacrifices upheld the flag and saved the republic, have given their voices in favor of Congress and in condemnation of the Executive and his upholders. They have said to the majority in the Houses, "Well done, good and faithful servants; go on until the Union shall be reconstructed on the basis of genuine loyalty and impartial justice." There is no misunderstanding the matter. The President has been rebuked and condemned by the highest tribunal known to the laws. Congress has been applauded, and, at the same time, admonished to go on in its work, not falteringly, but full of vigor and determination. And this it will do.

What of the President? Expectations have been indulged by some men, that upon the rendition of this popular verdict against him and his Policy, he would bow his head and return to the line of his duty. Such persons entertain erroneous views both of the character of the President and of the motives operating on him. Contradiction and rebuke, whether coming from individuals or from the masses of his countrymen, instead of leading him to dispassionate self examination, and to a calm review of the necessary tendencies of his plans, only excite his anger and induce a sullen obstinacy. He is less likely now to retrace his steps that he was upon the first indication of his departure from the men by whom he was elected and the measures for the defence of which he was set. So far, nothing has been gained by the elections. The President will go on in his chosen way, doing what mischief he can as opportunity presents. He will openly appeal from the loyal men of the nation to the disloyal, counting the latter worthy of the utmost consideration.

Nevertheless, much has been gained. Members of the present Congress have been instructed and enlightened. The issue was not joined doubtfully, and the viedict is not an enigma or a riddle. The people have said that the President's Policy, either in whole or in part, shall not be adopted; that the rebel leaders shall be absolutely excluded from participation in the government; and that the political power of the former slave States in the Union shall henceforward be guaged by the measures of equity accorded by them to the enfranchised blacks. To these instructions members of Congress will be hold during the approaching session. Degrees of timidity, of facilation, of trimming, of conformity to the demands of the President, which were tolerated at the last session, will not be patiently endured during the new one. The people are the masters of the government. They have spoken in no doubtful tones; and mean to be obeyed.

CONGRESS.

Nineteen States have held their Congressional elections. The ascertained results are:

	Rep.	Dem.		Rep.	Dem.
Maine	5	—	Maryland	1	4
Vermont	3	—	Delaware	—	1
Pennsylvania	6	11	Kentucky	1	3
Ohio	3	16	Michigan	6	—
Indiana	3	8	Wisconsin	5	1
Iowa	2	—	Minnesota	2	—
West Virginia	3	—	Missouri	6	3
New York	20	11	Kansas	1	—
Massachusetts	10	—	Novada	1	—
New Jersey	3	2			
Total				125	57

Five seats assigned here to Democrats will be contested by Republicans, and probably four at least, will be gained. The Republican contestants are ARCHBALD, of Pennsylvania, DELANO, of Ohio, GROVER, of Indiana, and J. L. THOMAS and STEWART, of Maryland.

Six States, recognized as in the Union, have yet to hold elections. The delegations from these in the present Congress stand:

	Rep.	Dem.		Rep.	Dem.
California	3	—	N. Hampshire	2	—
Connecticut	4	—	Oregon	1	—
Kentucky	2	7	Rhode Island	2	—
Total				15	7

If these shall now go as before, the Republicans will have, in the new House, 140 members to the Democrats' 44; which leaves the balance as it stands in the old Congress, but subject to any chances by reason of seats contested.

In the Senate the Republicans have already gained one in New Jersey and one in Oregon, and will gain still another in New Jersey, and one in Pennsylvania. They will lose one in Maryland.

On the 22d of last February, when President JOHNSON, Secretary SEWARD, THURLOW WEED and H. J. RAYMOND, revealed the plot they had hatched for delivering the Government into the power of the rebels, certain telegraphic dispatches were sent from New York to Washington, which, re-read in the light of the elections held during the last two months, show up those gentlemen most amusingly. See:

NEW YORK, Feb. 23, 1866.

His Excellency, Andrew Johnson.

DEAR PRESIDENT: It is all right and all safe. The Union is restored and the country safe. Your speech is triumphant and the country will be happy. I come back on Monday.

Mr. Seward to an officer of the Government says, under date of February 23:

"All right—the work is done. The country is safe. The Administration is established. Its enemies are nowhere. Look for me on Monday, unless you hear that I come sooner.

WM. H. SEWARD."

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 23, 1866.

His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States.

I thank you from my whole grateful heart for your speech of yesterday. The Union is now a fixed fact. THURLOW WEED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22, 1866.

President Johnson: Meeting is magnificent success. Immediate and enthusiastic popular sentiment here is overwhelmingly with you.

H. J. RAYMOND.

Yes; the "country is happy;" but is Mr. SEWARD?

PACIFIC RAILROAD EXCURSION.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FORT RILEY, November 5, 1866.

Since my last, from Leavenworth, we have made two visits to this point. Our united party left Leavenworth on Saturday morning on the Leavenworth and Lawrence branch of the Union Pacific Railroad. This is a well-constructed road of thirty miles in length. We stopped but a few moments at the Lawrence station, but pushed on by the main line of the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, making brief stops at Topeka, and some other stations, and arriving at Fort Riley about one o'clock. Here the excursionists partook of an ample lunch, or, it would be more correct to say, dinner, which was followed by a number of congratulatory speeches and a good time generally. Everybody was delighted with the road, which is a very *good one*; with the country through which we had passed, which is probably not excelled by any on the face of the globe for beauty and fertility; with the generous courtesy of the gentlemen whose guests we were, and with the weather, which was more like bright mid-summer than late autumn.

After dinner the whole party took an excursion to the Fort, which is situated about half a mile north of the station, on a beautiful plateau some fifty feet higher than the river bottom, and *an indefinite number of miles in extent*. The buildings, which are mostly arrayed around a hollow square, on parade ground, are handsome and all of stone. (I shall speak of these stones more particularly at another time, for they are very beautiful, work with remarkable ease, and exist in boundless quantities for many miles, cropping out of the bluffs which mark definitely the boundaries of the valley of the Kansas.) The ladies and a few gentlemen went in ambulances, stage coaches and other vehicles, the rest, to the number of a hundred, more or less, followed on cavalry horses, forming a cavalcade in which all degrees of horsemanship were exhibited, and the biggest dust was kicked up that I ever saw. Gen. Custar with his lady, who is justly admired for her beauty and amiable qualities, and other officers, received the party courteously; but our stay was necessarily brief. The only drawback to the pleasure of our stay at this place was an accident to Governor Hahn, of Louisiana, who was seriously bruised by the overthrowing of the buggy in which he rode to the Fort. He has had a chronic lameness for years. This was aggravated by the murderous assault upon him in New Orleans on the day of the massacre, and hence his injury on Saturday was more serious than it otherwise would have been. He was better yesterday, and able to return to St. Louis. He bore his mishap with great equanimity.

In the afternoon we returned to Lawrence, where we spent the Sabbath until evening, most of the party attending divine service at the several churches. In the evening the majority of the party returned to St. Louis, stopping over night at Kansas City; while the most of our eastern party resolved to return to Fort Riley, and thence go by some other means of conveyance to Fort Ellsworth, 85 miles further west, on the line of this road. I am to accompany the engineering corps in a reconnoisance of the route, while the younger men, armed with carbines, are going to make war upon the buffaloes.

We expected to get off to-day, but I am at this moment informed that we shall start at 7 to-morrow morning. I like that, because it will enable us to pass over nearly the whole road by daylight.

I hope to return well posted as to the relative prospects of this great national thoroughfare, and of the vast and glorious country through which it passes. I expect to get back as far as St. Louis this week, and write no more until then.

I shall defer a description of the country, notices of the towns, and a discussion of the prospects of this great pioneer road until I get home. C.

P. S.—It is possible that I may not go to ——, Illinois, as the means of conveyance are limited.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

[Union members marked "U;" Opposition "O."]

CONNECTICUT.
James Dixon, U.
Orris S. Ferry, U.

CALIFORNIA.
John Conness, U.
Cornelius Cole, U.

DELAWARE.
Geo. Read Riddle, O.
Willard Saulsbury, O.

ILLINOIS.
Richard Yates, U.
Vacancy

INDIANA.
Thos. A. Hendricks, O.
Vacancy.

IOWA.
Jas. W. Grimes, U.
James Harlan, U.

KANSAS.
Vacancy, —.
Vacancy, —.

KENTUCKY.
James Guthrie, O.
Vacancy, —.

MAINE.
Lot M. Morrill, U.
Wm. P. Fessenden, U.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Charles Sumner, U.
Henry Wilson, U.

VERMONT.
Reverdy Johnson, O.
Vacancy, —.

MISSOURI.
John R. Henderson, U.
Vacancy, —.

MICHIGAN.
Zachariah Chandler, U
Jacob M. Howard, U.

MINNESOTA.
Alexander Ramsey, U.
Daniel S. Norton, U.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Aaron H. Cragin, U.
Jas. W. Patterson, U.

NEW YORK.
Edwin D. Morgan, U.
Vacancy.

NEW JERSEY.
A. G. Cattell, U.
Vacancy.

NEVADA.
Wm. M. Stewart, U.
Vacancy.

OHIO.
Benj. F. Wade, U.
John Sherman, U.

OREGON.
Geo. H. Williams, U.
Henry W. Corbett, U.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Chas. R. Buckalew, O.
Vacancy.

RHODE ISLAND.
William Sprague, U.
Henry B. Anthony, U.

TENNESSEE.
David T. Fowler, U.
J. S. Patterson, U.

TEXAS.
Geo. F. Edmunds, U.
Justin S. Morrill, U.

WISCONSIN.
James R. Doolittle, U.
Vacancy, —.

WEST VIRGINIA.
P. G. Van Winkle, U.
Waitman T. Willey, U.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.		MISSOURI.	
1. Stephen Taber, O.		1. Fred. Stone, O.	
2. Demas Barnes, O.		2. Wm. A. Pile, U.	
3. W. E. Robinson, O.		3. C. A. Newcomb, U.	
4. John Fox, O.		4. Thomas W. Noell, O.	
5. John Morrissey, O.		5. A. J. Gravelly, U.	
6. Thos. E. Stewart, O.		6. W. McClung, U.	
7. Jno. W. Chanler, O		7. John S. Waddell, O.	
8. James Brooks, O.		8. Benj. F. Loan, U.	
9. Fernando Wood, O.		9. J. F. Benjamin, U.	
10. W. H. Robertson, U		10. W. F. Switzler, O.	
11. Ch's H. Van Wyck, U		MICHIGAN.	
12. Jno H Ketchum, U.		1. Fer. C. Beaman, U.	
13. Thos Cornell, U.		2. Charles Upton, U.	
14. J. V. L. Pruyn, O.		3. Austin Blair, U.	
15. J. A. Griswold, U.		4. Thomas W Ferry, U	
16. Orange Ferris, U.		5. R. E. Trowbridge, U	
17. T. C. Hulburd, O.		6. John F. Driggs, U.	
18. James M. Marvin, U.		MINNESOTA.	
19. Wm. C. Fields, U.		1. Wm. Windom, U.	
20. A. H. Laflin, U.		2. 1. Donnelly, U.	
21. H. Conkling, U.		NEW JERSEY.	
22. Henry Churchill, U.		1. Wm. Moore, U.	
23. D. McCarthy, U.		2. Charles Haight, O.	
24. T. M. Pomeroy, U.		3. Chas. Sitgreaves, O.	
25. Wm. A. Kelsey, U.		4. John Thil, U.	
26. Wm. S. Lincoln, U.		5. G. A. Halsey, U.	
27. Hamilton Ward, U.		NEVADA.	
28. Lewis Selye, U.		Delos R. Ashley, U.	
29. Ross Vanhorn, U.		OHIO	
30. J. H. Humphrey, O.		1. Benj. Eggleston, U.	
31. H. Van Aernan, U.		2. R. B. Hayes, U.	
DELAWARE.		3. Rob't C. Schenck, U.	
J. A. Nicholson, O.		4. Wm. Lawrence, U.	
ILLINOIS.		5. Wm. Mungen, O.	
1. N. B. Judd, U.		6. R. W. Clarke, U.	
2. J. F. Farnsworth, U.		7. S. Shellabarger, U.	
3. E. B. Washburne, U.		8. C. S. Hamilton, U.	
4. A. C. Harding, U.		9. R. P. Buckland, U.	
5. E. C. Ingersoll, U.		10. Jas. M. Ashley, U.	
6. Burton C. Cook, U.		11. John T. Wilson, U.	
7. P. H. Bromwell, U.		12. P. Van Trump, O.	
8. S. M. Cullum, U.		13. G. W. Morgan, O.	
9. Lewis W. Ross, O.		14. Martin Welker, D.	
10. A. G. Burr, U.		15. T. A. Plants, U.	
11. Edward Kitchell, U.		16. J. A. Bingham, U.	
12. John Baker, U.		17. E. R. Eckley, U.	
13. G. S. Bauns, U.		18. R. P. Spaulding, U.	
At large. J. Logan, U.		19. Jas. A. Garfield, U.	
INDIANA.		OREGON.	
1. Wm. E. Niblack, O.		J. H. Henderson, U.	
2. M. C. Kerr, O.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
3. W. C. Hunter, U.		1. S. J. Randall, O.	
4. Wm. S. Holman, O.		2. Chas. O'Neill, U.	
5. G. W. Julian, U.		3. Leonard Myers, U.	
6. John Coburn, U.		4. Wm. D. Kelley, U.	
7. H. Washburne, U.		5. C. N. Taylor, U.	
8. G. S. Orth, U.		6. B. M. Boyer, O.	
9. Schuyler Colfax, U.		7. J. L. Broomall, U.	
10. Wm. Williams, U.		8. J. L. Getz, O.	
11. J. P. C. Shanks, U.		9. Thad. Stevens, U.	
IOWA.		10. H. L. Cake, U.	
1. Jas. F. Wilson, U.		11. D. M. Van Auken, O	
2. Hiram Price, U.		12. Chas. Denison, O.	
3. Wm. B. Allison, U.		13. U. F. Mercur, U.	
4. W. W. Longaridge, U.		14. Glen. W. Miller, U.	
5. G. M. Dodge, U.		15. A. J. Glossbrenner, O	
6. A. W. Hubbard, U.		16. Wm. K. Koontz, U.	
KANSAS.		17. Dan'l J. Morrell, U.	
Sidney Clarke, U.		18. S. F. Wilson, U.	
MAINE.		19. G. W. Schofield, U.	
1. John Lynch, U.		20. D. A. Finney, U.	
2. Sidney Parham, U.		21. John Covode, U.	
3. Jas. G. Blaine, U.		22. J. K. Moorehead, U.	
4. John A. Peters, U.		23. Thos. Williams, U.	
5. Fred't A. Pike, U.		24. G. V. Lawrence. U.	
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
1. Thos. D. Eliot, U.		1. F. E. Woodbridge, U	
2. Oakes Ames, U.		2. Luke Poland, U.	
3. G. Twitchell, U.		3. W. C. Smith, U.	
4. Samuel Hooper, U.		WISCONSIN.	
5. Benj. F. Butler, U.		1. Halbert E Paine, U.	
6. Wm. B. Washburn, U		2. Benj. G. Hopkins, U	
7. G. S. Boutwell, U.		3. Amasa Cobb, U.	
8. Jno. B. Baldwin, U.		4. Chas. A Eldridge, O	
9. W. B Washburn U.		5. Philetus Sawyer, U	
10. Henry L. Dawes, U		6. C. C. Washburne, U	
MARYLAND.		WEST VIRGINIA.	
1. H. McCullough. O.		1. C. D. Hubbard, U.	
2. S. Archer, O.		2. Benj. M. Kitchen, U	
3. C. E. Phelps, O.		3. Daniel Polsey, U.	
4. Francis Thomas, U			

Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect.

—A lamp trimmer in the United States navy named Edward Louis, who was employed on steamer *Madawaska*, at New York, lately as certained by a foreign advertisement that he had become heir to $300,000 in gold, the title of Count and an extensive estate. Louis, who is a young Hungarian, upon learning of his good fortune, deserted from the navy, but is now at Washington, making an effort to secure a formal discharge from the service, having the assistance of the Austrian Embassador.

THE Titusville *Herald* pays this fine compliment to a paper which recently appeared in our columns, and what is more, every word of it is richly merited:

"Secretary Browning signalized his accession to the Interior Department, by a gratuitous arraignment of the acts of Congress, an elaborate defense of "My Policy," and a fulsome adulatory vindication of our much abused Chief Magistrate. This electioneering document was not suffered to pass without refutation, or its author unrebuked by the press of the country. But by far the ablest and most caustic reply is the production of the Hon. Thomas Williams, of this State, which occupies six solid columns of the Pittsburgh *Gazette* of the 1st inst. Its extreme length, and the fact of the elections being over, will prevent its appearance in the newspaper press of the country, but it deserves to be put in a pamphlet form, and scattered broadcast in every school district of the North. There is no production of this campaign, whether in the form of a speech or an essay, that handles the pending issues with a more masterly logic and fullness of historical and constitutional learning, and in a style of rhetoric more polished and pure; while its epigrammatic sarcasm, and occasional flights of eloquence, carry us back to the celebrated pages of Junius. As a contribution to the political literature of the day, and as an argument for thinking men, it is worthy the reputation of its distinguished author."

THE St. Louis *Democrat* is exultant. Hear it:

Missouri vetoes Andrew Johnson. But yesterday, she was a slave State, and he has appealed to the passions and prejudices of the old slave States for support. But yesterday, she was called a rebel State, and Andrew Johnson counted with reason upon every rebel State to sustain him against the loyal North. But Missouri is a slave State and a rebel State no longer, thank God! Within two years a revolution has wrested this State from the control of the pro-slavery and rebel dynasty, and, as the vote of yesterday proves, placed it firmly and surely in the hands of the party of free labor, free institutions and liberal ideas. To Andrew Johnson's appeal, Missouri answers with thirty thousand majority against him and his detested policy.

—ACCOMMODATING HIMSELF TO CIRCUMSTANCES.—The Richmond correspondent of the Danville (Va.) *Register*, tells the following anecdote about Gen. "Allegheny" Johnson, on the march to Bristoe Station in the fall of 1863. The General was riding along the road, and preceiving one of his men up a persimmon tree, halloed out to "I say, there, what are you doing up there? Why ain't you with your regiment?"

"I'm gettin' 'simmons, I am," replied the soldier.

"Persimmons! Thunder! They are not ripe yet. They are not fit to eat,"

"Yes, but General," persisted the Confed., "I'm trying to draw my stomach up to suit the size of my rations. If it stays like it is now I shall starve."

The General had nothing furtherto say, but rode on.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!!
CHOLERA!!!

With the almost certain advent of cholera with the coming of the spring, no thoughtful person will be unprepared for it. Secure what experience has demonstrated to be the most certain antidote—that which has cured once, will cure again—and never purchase a new and untried article, when an old and reliable article can be had.

When the cholera visited us on two former occasions, it was found by experience that

FLEMING'S CHOLERA MIXTURE

Was the best and superceded all others, therefore it stands to reason that, if you would have an article that you can depend on, you should purchase it to the exclusion of all others. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

REMEMBER THE PLACE! REMEMBER THE PLACE,

84 Market Street.

Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of three dollars.
no8:1f8

Itch! Itch!! Scratch! Scratch!!

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT cures Itch in from 12 to 48 hours.

"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment,* "ITCH"
"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment,* "ITCH"
"ITCH" NEVER KNOWN "ITCH"
"ITCH" TO FAIL "ITCH"
"ITCH" IN CURING THIS "ITCH"
"ITCH" TORMENTING "ITCH"
"ITCH" COMPLAINT. "ITCH"

Cures Itching Piles, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Rash, all Skin Diseases.

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by M'CLARRAN & M'KENNAN, No 81 Market street; GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st., and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market st., Pittsburgh. KANE & DEUITT, Alleghen. au28:12e:7th5

SPREAD THE TRUTH.—Some medical men insist that it is undignified to advertise a remedy, however valuable it may be. Queer reasoning this. It is like saying that an article which the world needs should be hid in a corner—that benefits and blessings may be too widely diffused—that the means of protecting and restoring health should be a close monopoly, and not accessible to all. The argument is bad. It is worse than that: It is INHUMAN. Suppose HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—an absolute specific for dyspepsia, biliousness and kindred debility—had never been known beyond the *repertoire* of the faculty, how would have been the consequence? Instead of curing and invigorating millions, the effects of its preparation would have been confined to a comparative few. Th re is the highest authority for saying that that which should be kept hid under a bushel, whatever is excellent should be placed as a city on a hill, where it may be the cognizances of it. It is upon this principle that the BITTERS has been advertised and continue to be advertised in every newspaper of any pretensions in this hemisphere, and that the spontaneous testimonials in its favor have been translated into all written languages. Thousands who enjoy perfect health to-day would be languishing on beds of sickness if the newspapers had not *spread the truth with regard to this unequaled invigorant, and corrected it* and wide. Suppose proof *has* been reaped from this publicity, is that any argument against it? If the public health has been protected; if lives have been saved; if the feeble have been strengthened and the sick restored, *a great good has been accomplished*, and who so mean as to grudge to exertions thus directed their fair reward?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, CORNER OF GRANT AND THIRD STS. Pastor, Rev. A. BOSSERMAN. Preaching EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. All the people are invited to come and hear.

RELIGIOUS.—THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Allegheny City, of which JOSEPH KING is Pastor, till the completion of their new house of worship, will continue to meet in the EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Services every LORD'S DAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer Meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Until the completion of the new Chapel, services will be held in MASONIC HALL, Peacock ing by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES S. DICKERSON, every SABBATH at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7½ P. M. SABBATH SCHOOL at 2 o'clock, p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend.

REV. ISAAC AIKEN WILL preach in North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, TO-MORROW (Sabbath) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. The public are cordially invited to attend. Seats free. Sabbath School at 9 A. M., and 1½ P. M.

Rev. W. B. LOCKE will preach Monday and Rev. JNO. WILLIAMS Tuesday Evenings, at 7½ o'clock

TRINITY CHURCH, SIXTH STREET, Between Wood and Smithfield.

SPECIAL MISSION SERVICES, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE TRINITY CHURCH GUILD.

SEATS FREE. EVERY ONE INVITED.

EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock, th re will be Divine Serv ce, with a short, practical sermon, in TRINITY CHURCH, to which all people are cordially invited. Young Men and Women are especially urged to attend these services.

The Church bells will chime 15 minutes before the hour of service. no10:n77

SHOE, HARNESS & CARRIAGE MAKERS should see the new

Grover & Baker No. 1 Sewing Machine

Before buying elsewhere. It is the best for their use. For sale at NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.
no9:n80

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between SOL. TRAUERMANN, SIMON MARKS & HENDERSON is dissolved as of this day. All business of the firm will be settled by the undersigned.

SOL. TRAUERMANN.
SIMON MARKS.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 8th, 1866. no8:n72

FOR SALE,

A MARE, BUGGY AND HARNESS

Will be sold at Auction, on WEDNESDAY, 9th inst., at the OLD ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, 167 Federal street, to pay expenses the same having come there, and being advertised for ninety days.
no8:n69

LARD OIL.

75 bbls. Extra Refined and warranted Winter Strained, for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
No. 201 Liberty street.
no9

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE

Is the Ultima Thule of Mechanism. Please call and examine it at NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

SCHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Carbon Oil, Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street, near Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no8:n55

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

BALTIMORE & HAVANA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ALEX. BROWN & SONS, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW ORLEANS, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

The First-Class Steamships of this line will sail as follows:

"CUBA," 1,102 tons, T. A. Bain, Command, on SATURDAY, November 17th.

"LIBERTY"—1,250 tons, Wm. Rollins, Commander, SATURDAY, December 1st,

From BROWN'S WHARF, FELL'S POINT, At 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, on the days announced.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to

HENRY H. WARFIELD & CO., Agents, 16 SPEAR'S WHARF.

N. B.—No Bills of Lading but those of the Company will be signed. Permits for the freight must be procured from this office. No freight received nor bills of lading signed on day of sailing. no10

SILK, VELVET AND CLOTH SACQUES

In New Styles,

On hand and made to order, for sale at low prices.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Street.
no10

THE PITTSBURGH EXPLORING AND DEVELOPING MINING COMPANY IN WESTERN VIRGINIA, JACKSON COUNTY.

Charter from the State of Virginia.

CAPITAL.....$300,000
Divided in 3,000 shares, par value and subscription price $100 per share.

OFFICERS:

President—F. FISHER, Carson street, Birmingham.
Vice President—W. EICKHOFF, Jackson county, West Virginia.
Secretary—J. CONNER, Jackson Co., West Va.
Treasurer—W. CUNNINGHAM, do do
Asst. Secretary—IGNATIUS SEKER, Carson street, East Birmingham.
Director—G. KUNNIG, Carson street, East Birmingham.

The company offers shares for sale, as described above. They are building a shaft, which needs to be 375 feet deep, in order to accede the 80 per cent. Silver Ore, which spreads all through the farm (150 acres) in a two foot thick stratum.

Shares may be put up with the President, or any other officer of the company, where also the other particulars can be obtained. no10:75

FOR SALE—100 Acres of Land in Washington county, Wesley township, Ohio, 80 acres cleared, balance in timber; good house, good barn, water handy, large orchard, school and churches handy, and within 4½ miles of Cutler Station, on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad. Price $40 per acre.

1 Acre in Banksville, 3 miles back of Temperanceville, on which there are three tenant houses of 2 rooms each, one frame house of four rooms, all in good condition.

120 Acres of Land for $2,000, situate in Sinking Valley, Blair county, Pa., five miles from Altoona by the Sinking Valley Road. The advantages of this property are numerous, and by calling on us we will give full particulars.

94 Acres, 50 acres of which is underlaid with coal, situate in North Fayette Township, on the Steubenville Road; Improvements, Good Frame House, six rooms, good Bank Barn; about 200 Fruit Trees just in their prime, &c

36 Acres in Union Township, on the Washington Pike, three miles from the city.

37 Acres in Scott Township, six miles out on the old Washington Pike.

15 Acres in Ross Township, three miles out from Allegheny Market.

5 Dwelling Houses in Allegheny City, one in Wilkinsburg, one in Freeport, one at Edgewood Station, on the Central Pennsylvania Railroad. Also immediately adjoining this station, a few more ACRE LOTS. Plan can be seen at this office. Also, Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold.

JOHN CROFT.
no10 Real Estate Agent, 139 Fourth street.

PITTSBURGH BREWERY.

CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,

BREWERS, MALSTERS & HOP DEALERS,

Successors to

JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburgh,

WM. W. ANDERSON, Allegheny,

The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our

ALES AND PORTER,

Which, through the careful selection of Malt from our extensive Distilleries and Hops from the yards East and West, we can guarantee to be pure and satisfactory to the trade.

Our INDIA ALE has been highly recommended by physicians for family use.

Mr. ANDERSON'S customers will please be particular to leave their orders at his office adjoining his old Brewery, or at our office,

Corner of Duquesne Way and Barker's Alley,
no9:n10

BREWERS' NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BREWERS OF PITTSBURGH, resolved, at their last meeting, that settlements with Dealers shall be made on the FIRST OF EVERY MONTH, commencing November 1st, 1866.

SPENCER & McKAY,
D. FAWCETT & CO.,
CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,
Z. WAINWRIGHT,
MICHAEL THIEKEN,
POLLOCK, KALTENHORN & CO
no6:n71

FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS,

E. HYDE'S SONS

Are now prepared to manufacture

COTTON YARN, CARPET CHAIN,
COVERLET YARN, CANDLEWICK,
TWINE, BATTINGS,
COTTON WRAPS, &c., &c.

WEST CANAL STREET, between Robinson and Lacock, Allegheny City, Pa.

P. S.—All orders by mail attended to. no6 no9

MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES

Vaults, Fountains,

Statuary, Vases,

AND

DESIGNS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

T. BROOME,
No. 90 Penn Street.
se24:

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!

JAMES T. SAMPLE

HAVING BOUGHT THE WELL KNOWN DRUG HOUSE ON CORNER OF FEDERAL AND ROBINSON STS., ALLEGHENY,

Will keep on hand a full assortment of all kinds of

DRUGS,

And which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the two cities.

Prescriptions carefully prepared by a first class druggist.

All kinds of PERFUMERY and FANCY SOAPS on hand.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. WILHELM,
No. 38 Market St., Pittsburgh,

Has just received a very large stock of all kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he is prepared to sell cheaper than the cheapest in the city. Also takes orders for his OWN MAKE OF BOOTS AND SHOES, which he warrants to give satisfaction.

REMEMBER, J. WILHELM,
oc29:n87 No. 38 Market street.

GET NONE BUT A GROVER & BAKER

For a Holiday Gift. It is reliable, perfect and therefore the best. Don't fail to call and see it at NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

HOMINY.

100 bbls. new prime White Flint for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

CHEESE.

200 boxes Goshen, Factory and Hamburg for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

BROOMS.

100 dozen for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

NEW LARD.

A lot of kettle rendered choice Lard, in tierces to arrive for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

$25,000 TO LOAN.

Persons desiring to borrow money on BOND AND MORTGAGE,

For one, two or more years, will do well to call on GEORGE M. PETTY,
no3 Real Estate Agent, No. 124, Clair street.

NECESSARIES FOR THE WINTER.—For a good COOKING STOVE and other Kitchen Utensils, go to No. 146 Grant street.

COAL SCUTTLES, FIRE SHOVELS, Plain and Fancy; Utensils for Cooking Oyster and other fancy dishes; Feaders, Stove Pipe, Water Conductors, and all other articles, call at P. C. DUFFY'S, No. 146 Grant street. All Cheese Cheap! Cheap!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMMENSE CLOSING OUT SALE

$50,000 Worth of Fine

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING.

$10,000 Worth of

DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS,

WHITE SHIRTS,

COTTON AND WOOLEN HOSIERY,

Scarfs, Ties, Suspenders, &c.

Also, $5,000 Worth of Gloves,

Of all Descriptions, all of which will be sold at

ACTUAL COST

FOR SIXTY DAYS,

AND MUST BE SOLD

Before removing to my New Building,

Opposite the Union Depot.

J. D. RAMALEY,

334 and 336 Liberty Street,

Opposite Wayne.
no10:TTS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, HARRISBURG, October 24, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals or the sale of

One Million Dollars of the 5 per cent.

AND

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

OF THE

Six Per Cent. Loans,

Of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, will be received at the Treasury Department, in the City of Harrisburg, until 2 o'clock P. M., of

THURSDAY,

The 16th day of November, A.D. 1866.

Bidders will state amount offered, price asked, and in both a Registered or Coupon Loan, to be addressed, "Commissioners of Sinking Fund, Harrisburg, Pa.," endorsed "Proposals to sell State Loans."

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bids not, in their opinion, advantageous to the Commonwealth.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Auditor General.
ELI SLIFER, Secretary of State.
W. H. KEMBLE, State Treasurer.
oc26:n67 Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.

Webster's Patent "Ordinary Wrench,"

FOR CUTTING OFF

Bolts, Round Rods, Steam, Gas, Brass and Lead Pipe,

Will hold a Round Rod or Bolt in SCREWING OFF A RUSTY NUT.

The Appliances used in this WRENCH for Cutting off and Screwing Pipe can be carried in the pocket, obviating the expense and burden of the great screw plate. It can be carried and used in CUTTING UP AND REPAIRING WORK.

Just what is wanted by every STEAM and GAS FITTER, PLUMBER, MACHINIST, BLACKSMITH, CAR, and CARRIAGE BUILDER, and on all STEAMSHIPS, BOATS, LOCOMOTIVE and RAILROAD REPAIR SHOP, FACTORY

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c

NEW GOODS AT

WHOLESALE.

2,000 DOZ. HOSE, in Merino, Wool, Balmoral and Cotton;
500 DOZ. SOCKS, Wool and Merino;
1,000 DOZ. GLOVES, in Lisle Thread, Silk, Cloth, Berlin and Wool;
500 DOZ. BUCK GLOVES and MITS, and Fur Top Mits;
2,000 LBS. KNITTING YARN, all colors;
French Corsets, Balmoral Skirts;
Hoop Skirts, Hoods, Cubias;
Knit Shawls, Capes, Infants' Jackets;
Scarfs and Comforts, also

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Linen and Wool Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers;
Neck Ties, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs,
And a full assortment of

Trimmings, Fancy Goods and Notions.

Merchants, and all who buy to sell again, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞Our aim is to give satisfaction.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.

no3

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

AND THE CELEBRATED

Bon-Ton Hoop Skirts,

At Wholesale or Retail,

AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

no3

NEW FALL GOODS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
RICH BONNET & TRIMMING RIBBON,
EMBROIDERIES of every description,
RICH AND NEW LACE GOODS,
REAL LACES of all kinds,
REAL LACE TRIMMED GOODS,
VALENCIENNE LACES—a splendid line,
NAINSOOK, SWISS, JACONET MUSLIN;
LINEN LAWN & CAMBRIC, IRISH LINEN;
GLOVES & HOSIERY—a new stock;
HOSIERY—a complete assortment;
LADIES' & CHILDRENS' MERINO VESTS and DRAWERS,
FANCY ZEPHYR ARTICLES—Splendid styles this season;
BERLIN AND AMERICAN ZEPHYRS,
SHETLAND WOOL,
THE CELEBRATED CASHMERE YARNS—all colors
BRADLEY'S SKIRTS of every size,
FANCY ART GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Merchants and Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere. All our goods being purchased direct on the best terms, we are prepared and will make a low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

se19 19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED

BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Full assortment of

BONNETS AND HATS,

At the leading Fall Styles.

Millinery Goods.

Crapes and Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored Silk Velvets in most desirable shades; Plain Fanc, Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, new and rich colors; Flowers, choicest French and American; Feathers, fancy hat and things.

EMBROIDERIES,

(Well assorted.)

Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Loone, Cluny, Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings; Flouncings, Bands and Buddings Embroidered and Plain Linen Collars, Cuffs, Sets, Laces and Lace Goods.
Dress and Cloak Trimmings and Ornaments;
Bail Fringe, Gimps and Braids;
Dress Trimmings, Bugle Frames,

WHITE GOODS:

A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Mulls, &c., &c.
Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hem-stitched, Hemmed, Kubroidered, Tape Bordered, etc., etc.
Hosiery and Gloves in every variety and all sizes.
Ladies' and Gent's Underwear.

Furnishing Goods:

Suspenders and Neck-Ties, Heavy Shirts and Drawers, Duplex, Bon-Ton, and IXL Hoop Skirts;
Corsets, Hair Puffs, Nets, Union and Silk Belting.
Braces for Draught, and bottling Brown Stout, XX. Ale, &c., which find ready sale in our city at the first class establishments, and in our neighboring cities and country towns. The firm will manufacture this season about 1,000,000 gallons of ale.

Preparatory to the process of brewing, the barley is converted into malt. This comprises steeping, couching, flooring, and kiln drying. Great care has to be taken, and no expense is spared to secure the best grain. The grain is first steeped in water contained in wooden cisterns, which must be frequently drawn off, and a fresh quantity supplied, in order to thoroughly cleanse the grain. When sufficiently saturated to admit of its being crushed between the fingers, the liquor is then drained of the water and spread over a cement floor, to the depth of six or eight inches, and left, with occasional turning, until it sprouts. In this process of germination a peculiar azotized substance is evolved, which is called by chemis s diastase, which acts a powerful part in converting starch into dextrine, and ultimately into saccharine. The malster continues to turn the barley at intervals so as to produce a uniform growth upon the floor.

When the barley has sufficiently sprouted, a stage to be determined by the sweet taste and the chalky appearance of the inside of the grain, it is dried rapidly, in order to retain the starchy matter, which if a long growth of the sprouts would be wasted. This drying is done on kilns. Here the heat destroys the germ of the grain, expels the moisture, and converts it into a sweet and friable grain called malt. It is then passed through a seive, and is subsequently crushed by rollers. When the brewing is commenced the ground malt is conducted into a large vat, infused in lukeou water, and thoroughly mixed by a machine adapted for the purpose. There it remains at rest until the starch is converted into sugar, and then drained into boiling copper, additional water being sprinkled on the grain until the saccharine is extracted, which is ascertained by an instrument called the saccha-rometer. In the boiling copper the clear extract, or wert, is boiled with hops for the purpose of imparting to it an aromatic, bitter flavor, and the property of keeping without injury. This accomplished it is drained into shallow vessels, and cooled by an apparatus called a refrigerator, in a temperature at which the brewer wishes fermentation to commence. Thence it is conducted into a vat and mixed with yeast or a previous brewing, where the fermenting body rises, and a rapid disengagement of carbonic acid takes place. To prevent the creation of too high a temperature, which would cause acidity of the worts, it is racked off from the fermenting vats, into puncheons of one hundred and fifty to three hundred gallons capacity, where it purges itself of the yeast. The fermentation being now complete, and the ale or porter perfectly clear. The sediment or yeast which remains settles at the bottom. It is then racked off into casks for use. In this condition it is used as a beverage to an almost unlimited extent.

The remedy for national intemperance, we are persuaded is not in the abolition or disuse of every beverage but cold water, but in the substitution for a hurtful beverage one which is harmless, and this ale provides, which has nutriment in the malt, a tonic in the hop and contains but a very small percentage of alcohol.

Important to Young Men.

Many a young man, gifted with a strong constitution, and full of health and vigor, is oftentimes made to grow thin and pale without his being aware of the cause. It may be induced by the excesses of labor, or by dissipation under which a strong constitution must succumb. In such cases many resort to stimulants in some form or other, which, if persisted in, will gradually undermine the health, and wear out the functions which sustain a healthy organization. There is a sure and safe remedy for this state of things in *Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher.* A stimulent in itself, of slow but sure powers, that will, in nearly every case, if the directions are followed, effect wonders. Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher is a stimulant without the usual depression and prostration which is produced by many other preparations which are now so common. It is a real, genuine medicine, prepared with great care, and compounded of materials of known and tried efficacy in the healing art. There is no known preparation with which we are acquainted that has as much true, genuine merit, and has cured as many diseases of a chronic character, as Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher. We know hundreds of persons, young and old, who from being pale, emaciated and sickly, have, by the use of this great remedy, had the hue of health return to their countenance, and the once emaciated limbs recover their supleness and vigor. This is no matter of the fancy, but real, honest facts, which have a living existence in numbers of our citizens, who, by Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher, have been restored to health and usefulness in the community.

Price one dollar per bottle, or six bottles at five dollars. Ask for Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher, and take no other, at the Doctor's Great Medicine Store, 140 Wood street, sign of the Golden Mortar.

Common Pleas.

Court met as usual yesterday morning, Judge Stowe on the bench. The following cases were acted upon:

The jury in the case of James M. Hemphill vs. S. K. Kane & Co., returned a verdict for plaintiff for the sum of $688.42. A motion for a new trial made and reasons filed.

John M'Keown, administrator of Margaret Coyne, vs. J. C. Cox. Verdict for plaintiff for $915. Motion for a new trial made.

Jos. W. Lynch vs. T. Gumbert & Co. Verdict for defendants.

Philip Kurth vs. Louis Rener. Action to recover $160, the price of a horse sold to defendants. Verdict for plaintiffs in the sum of $70.

The Duck Creek Valley Oil Company vs. John Crawford. Suit to collect the amount of an alleged subscription to the Company. The jury was withdrawn, and the plaintiffs took a non-suit.

The Pittsburgh & Philadelphia Oil Company vs. John Crawford. Suit to recover an amount subscribed by defendant to the Company's stock. Verdict for plaintiffs in the sum of $256.50.

The Midas Petroleum Company vs. L. R. McAboy, E. S. Wright and J. G. Arbuthnot. The Sheriff obtained leave to amend his returns by inserting the names of L. R. McAboy and E. S. Wright, after "Defendants" in the original return, and *Non Est Inventus* as to J. G. Arbuthnot, but subsequently this action of the Court was reconsidered and amended.

George H. Lehman vs. Nicholas Snyder. Jury withdrawn and plaintiff took a non-suit.

Adjourned till this morning.

A Wordy Quarrel.

James Hartigan occupies a small brick tenement in the Eight Ward in common With John Owens and his wife Sarah, immediately in the rear of which is a hydrant from which both parties have been accustomed to get their water. Yesterday Mrs. Owens was washing some clothes at the hydrant when Hartigan's better half came with a bucket and insisted on her neighbor removing the ablutionary apparatus out of her way. Mrs. Owens refused, and angry words ensuing, in the course of the conversation the latter told the irate opponent that if she did not go away she would most assuredly knock her down with a brick bat. This redoubtable James Hartigan hearing the melee came to the aid of his helpmeet by calling Mrs. Owens some very hard names until the lady became so exasperated that she showed a disposition to "mix-up" the interfering masculine, and in order to make the contest equal on both sides, she took up a stone, but ere she had an opportunity to strike with it the valiant James fled ingloriously, never bringing up until he reached the office of Alderman Lynch, in the Third Ward, where he made an information against Sarah for surity of the peace.

A warrant was issued for her arrest.

Supreme Court.

Yesterday morning the Supreme Court met as usual, a full bench being present. The following business was transacted:

Farmers Railroad Company, appellee vs. Reno & Oil City Railroad Company, appellants, Venango county. Submitted by Heydrick and Snowden for appellants, and A. B. McCalmont, contra.

Montgomery, appellee, vs. Halderman, et. al., appellants, Venango. Submitted by J. S. McCalmont & Co., for appellants, and by Samuel Fulmer, for appellee.

Tanner vs. Hughes et al., Greene county. Submitteed by Downey, Myley and Buchanan, for plaintiff in error, and by Black, Phelan and Purman, contra.

Funk, appellant, vs. Halderman et al., appellees; Venango county. Argued by Eli K. Price, F. Carroll Brewster, Thos. M. Marshall, R. Biddle Roberts and Hon. W. H. Lowrie for appellants, and C. Heydrick, F. T. Backus and Geo. S. Snowden for appellees.

Adjourned.

Positive Auction Sale of stores and dwellings on Ohio street this day. A. Leggate, Auctioneer, will sell on the premises, at two o'clock, the building, with ten years lease, No. 115 and 117 Ohio street, near east corner, to which special attention is invited, as a very profitable investment may be made.

Special Caution.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. ylixdaw

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST PAGE.)

Pittsburgh Brewery, and the Art of Brewing.

There is no branch of manufactures in our city in which the superiority is more strongly marked than ale, the reputation of which is world wide; as an instance of which, there were lately shipped to the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, one hundred barrels from this brewery. The thousand of Pittsburghers, as well as those throughout the country, who are in the habit of indulging in their two or three glasses of ale daily, seldom direct a thought to the character of the article they drink, or take the trouble to investigate the process by which it is manufactured. A brief description may not be, therefore, unmteresting to the reader, and the public generally.

In the extensive brewery of Messrs. Carson, Darlington & Co., (successors to Joshua Rhodes & Co.,) of this city, the manufacture of malt liquor is carried on to an enormous extent. These gentlemen have the largest establishment in this section of the country, and take great pride in keeping up the reputation of our city for choice ales. The brewing apparatus, which is of the latest and most approved description, has been put up within a few years by the predecessors of the present firm. These comprise very large masning tub, copper coolers, refrigerator and fermenting tuns. Attached to the brewery is one of the most complete malt houses in the country, just finished by the old firm at a large outlay of cost over the old malt house. The malting capacity of this house is two hundred thousand bushels of barley in a season.

This establishment was started several years ago by Joshua Rhodes, Esq., one of our most prominent and enterprising citizens. The present firm, who have enlarged their sphere of operation so extensively, are already celebrated for their skill and cleanliness with which they manufacture their ale and Amber Ales, Porter for Draught, and bottling Brown Stout, XX. Ale, &c., which find ready sale in our city at the first class establishments, and in our neighboring cities and country towns. The firm will manufacture this season about 1,000,000 gallons of ale.

Preparatory to the process of brewing, the barley is converted into malt. This comprises steeping, couching, flooring, and kiln drying. Great care has to be taken, and no expense is spared to secure the best grain. The grain is first steeped in water contained in wooden cisterns, which must be frequently drawn off, and a fresh quantity supplied, in order to thoroughly cleanse the grain. When sufficiently saturated to admit of its being crushed between the fingers, the liquor is then drained of the water and spread over a cement floor, to the depth of six or eight inches, and left, with occasional turning, until it sprouts. In this process of germination a peculiar azotized substance is evolved, which is called by chemis s diastase, which acts a powerful part in converting starch into dextrine, and ultimately into saccharine. The malster continues to turn the barley at intervals so as to produce a uniform growth upon the floor.

When the barley has sufficiently sprouted, a stage to be determined by the sweet taste and the chalky appearance of the inside of the grain, it is dried rapidly, in order to retain the starchy matter, which if a long growth of the sprouts would be wasted. This drying is done on kilns. Here the heat destroys the germ of the grain, expels the moisture, and converts it into a sweet and friable grain called malt. It is then passed through a seive, and is subsequently crushed by rollers. When the brewing is commenced the ground malt is conducted into a large vat, infused in lukeou water, and thoroughly mixed by a machine adapted for the purpose. There it remains at rest until the starch is converted into sugar, and then drained into boiling copper, additional water being sprinkled on the grain until the saccharine is extracted, which is ascertained by an instrument called the saccha-rometer. In the boiling copper the clear extract, or wert, is boiled with hops for the purpose of imparting to it an aromatic, bitter flavor, and the property of keeping without injury. This accomplished it is drained into shallow vessels, and cooled by an apparatus called a refrigerator, in a temperature at which the brewer wishes fermentation to commence. Thence it is conducted into a vat and mixed with yeast or a previous brewing, where the fermenting body rises, and a rapid disengagement of carbonic acid takes place. To prevent the creation of too high a temperature, which would cause acidity of the worts, it is racked off from the fermenting vats, into puncheons of one hundred and fifty to three hundred gallons capacity, where it purges itself of the yeast. The fermentation being now complete, and the ale or porter perfectly clear. The sediment or yeast which remains settles at the bottom. It is then racked off into casks for use. In this condition it is used as a beverage to an almost unlimited extent.

The remedy for national intemperance, we are persuaded is not in the abolition or disuse of every beverage but cold water, but in the substitution for a hurtful beverage one which is harmless, and this ale provides, which has nutriment in the malt, a tonic in the hop and contains but a very small percentage of alcohol.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM NEW YORK.

Our Mexican Representatives—Damages Awarded—Trial for Piracy—Charges Against a Naval Officer—Impeachment of Judge Bond in Baltimore—Internal Revenue Commissioner.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Gen. William T. Sherman and L. D. Campbell, our Ministers to Mexico, arrived in this city last night.

Braine, the alleged pirate of the Chesapeake, pleaded not guilty to the indictment in the Circuit Court in Brooklyn, yesterday. He was remanded, and the trial will take place on the 16th.

Joseph R. Smith was some time since ejected from the steamer St. John, or refused passage to Albany. He sued the company for five thousand dollars damages, and a jury yesterday, after a charge by the Court sustaining the complaint, rendered a verdict for fourteen hundred dollars.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Ensign A. J. Kane, of the Navy, has arrived in Washington in order to answer charges preferred against him by Mr. Peck, our Minister to Hayti. It is alleged that Kane gave up certain papers entrusted to him by a prominent Haytien rebel to President Geffrard, thereby exposing a plan to assassinate the latter and his Cabinet, by blowing up the principal arsenals in Portau-Prince and burning the city. The charge is that Kane received two thousand dollars in gold for this service.

The *Herald's* Havana correspondence says: Monsieur Pessiguier, Maximilian's chamberlin, arrived recently in Havana, on the Manhattan, from Mexico. His attention seems to be devoted to an inspection of untenanted houses in that city.

VENICE, November 7.—King Victor Emanuel, the ruler of united Italy, entered the city at seven o'clock this morning. The Patriarch of Venice received his Majesty in the church of St. Marks, where a *te deum* was chanted in honor of the event. The reception given by the authorities and people was magnificent, and great joy was manifested everywnere. The crowd which turned out was so immense that the troops were unable to defile before the King for want of space. The National Guard of Venetia has been mobilized.

Gen. Marsano, the newly appointed Captain General of Cuba, arrived at Havana on last Saturday, to relieve Gen. Lercundi.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: It is the intention of Governor Swann to call the Maryland Legislature together at an early day, for the purpose of impeaching the Judge Bond.

A large delegation of prominent men from Ohio arrived to-night to assist in the recommendation of Mr. Spooner as the successor of Mr. Rollins as Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Governor Swann advocates the change.

FROM CANADA.

The Condemned Fenians—Rumored Commutation of Sentence.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The *World's* Quebec special says: The correspondence between the Canadian Government and Her Majesty's representative at Washington, is understood to have resulted in the recall of the death sentence recently pronounced against the condemned Fenians, and the substitution therefor to imprisonment for a term of years. Messrs. Wells, Bell and Flannagan have been released without trial. The action of the Government in commuting the death sentences will probably be made known publicly in a few days.

The Montreal *Gazette*, the Government organ, refuses to credit the statement that the British Government has instructed its representatives to see that the Fenian prisoners are not only tried by a regular tribunal, but afforded all the benefits of the most humane law.

TORONTO, C. W., Nov. 9.—The police authorities are instructed to cause the arrest and detention of all the suspicious characters in the city under the habeas corpus suspense act passed last session.

The act empowers magistrates to cause the arrest of any person suspected of counterbalancing or encouraging designs against the Government or people, and commit him to prison, there to remain, without trial or bail, until the Sixth of March. Yesterday the arrests began. Four men were committed: James and John Dudley, Charles Cash and Alexander Nicholson.

The Dudley's profess to hail from Brooklyn and are moulders by trade. Cash says he comes from Lancashire, England, Nicholson from Scotland. It is expected to be proved that Dudley is an assumed name, the proper one being Donegan.

Proposed National Asylum for Soldiers and Sailors.

NEW YORK, November 8.—A very large meeting was held last evening at Cooper Institute, to aid in the establishment of a National Asylum on the Potomac for disabled soldiers and sailors. Horace Greely presided. Addresses were delivered by Chaplain Forrester Woodford, General O. O. Howard, Governor Hamilton, of Texas, and others. A contribution was passed in aid of the object. About $25,000 or $30,000 are needed to establish the institution.

Large Sale of Blooded Horses.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—At the races yesterday, Mr. Edward Schenck sold at auction seventeen blooded horses from the stable of Leonard W. Jerome, comprising some of the best stock in the country. The total receipts of the sale was $53,450.

The New York Election—Fenton's Majority, 14,306.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The *Tribune's* figures increase Fenton's majority to fourteen thousand three hundred and six.

MEETING NOTICES.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the

PAXTON PETROLEUM COMPANY

Will be held at the office of ROBINSON, M'CLEAN & CO., No. 75 Fourth street, on TUESDAY, Nov. 13th at 30 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance of stockholders is desired, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

BY ORDER OF BOARD.

no9:2t79 PITTSBURGH, November 7th, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of IARK, STORY AND CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, 12th day of November, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M. at No. 10 St. Clair street, Bissell's Block, room No. 9, second floor, at which time will be held an election for officers to serve for the ensuing year, and any other business that may come before the meeting. By order of the Board.

no8:n56 J. L. MARSHALL, Secretary.

OFFICE CITIZENS' PASSENGER RAILWAY CO., { PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1st, 1866.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the

CITIZENS' PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY

Of the City of Pittsburgh, will be held at JACOB HUBLEY'S, No. 27 Fourth street,

ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19TH, 1866,

At 7 o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

no1:td13 D. P. CORWIN, Secretary.

OFFICE JONES' FERRY COMPANY, { PITTSBURGH, Nov. 21, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the JONES' FERRY COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, November 12th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of A. D. SMITH & BRO., No. 68 Water street, at which time and place a new Board will be elected, and such other business transacted. WM. M. HERSH,

no2:n16 Secretary.

OFFICE EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY, { PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1st, 1866.

AN ELECTION

FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS OF THIS CO., To serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office, in Bigaley's Building, Water street, on TUESDAY, November 13th, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 1 P. M.

no1:n7 ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, { PITTSBURGH, October 30, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 92 Water street, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 P. M. WM. P. HERBERT,

oc31:n1 Secretary.

PITTSBURGH & BIRMINGHAM PASS'R R. CO., { PITTSBURGH, Nov. 6th, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH & BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, November 19th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE, at which time and place Directors will be elected, and other business transacted.

no6:n35 W. K. NIMICK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE OAKLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Oakland Railway Company, will be held at their Station, in Oakland, Pitt Township, on MONDAY, November 19th, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

no7:n32 F. DEHAAN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the KEYSTONE SAVINGS BANK, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, will be held at their office, No. 99 Market street, on MONDAY, Nov. 19th inst., between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock P. M.

no6:n39:2TS J. W. CARNAHAN, Secretary.

IRON CITY MILLS.

ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,

Manufacturers of

REFINED, CHARCOAL, JUNIATA & POLISHED

SHEET IRON.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, No. 248 MARKET ST.

oc3:135

F. MUSSMANN,

Fifth Street, between Tunnel and Chatham Streets,

GUNSMITH AND DEALER IN HARDWARE

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of T. M. HARTON & CO., 90 Wood street, was dissolved on the 20TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1866, by the death of T. M. HARTON. All persons having claims against the firm will please present them for settlement.

GEO. S. ARMSTRONG, or
JOHN E. DALLAS,
Surviving partners, at the old stand,
oc30:n83 No. 90 Water street, Pittsburgh.

22 ST. CLAIR STREET. 22

RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS,
OPERA GLASSES, TELESCOPES,
STEREOSCOPES AND MICROSCOPES,
COMBINATION HYDROMETERS,
(U. S. standard,)
THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS, SACCHAROMETERS, &c., for sale at reasonable prices, by
J. DIAMOND, Practical Opti ian,
jy12 St. Clair Street

ALLEGHENY CITY FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

S. C. McMASTER & CO.,

No. 155 Ohio St., Allegheny.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Feed & Grain.
Cash paid for Wheat and Rye. je7:d94

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!**

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER
Is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUES.

Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.

my30:b92

☞ **GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.**

SELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES

Are warranted in all cases, for the speedy and permanent cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or youthful indiscretion, Seminal Loss, Nightly Emissions and Sensual Dreams, Genital, Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotency, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, &c. NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY. They can be used without detection, and never fail to effect a cure, if used according to instructions.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,

Price one dollar per box, or six boxes for five dollars, always remitting the amount in advance, in all. Price three dollars.

From forced exertion given in the description required to cure ordinary cases of Seminal Weakness and Emissions, though benefit is derived from using a single box.

In Chronic Cases, and particularly when Impotence or Genital Debility with Nervous Prostration has affected the system,

BELL'S TONIC PILLS

Are recommended as the most efficacious rejuvinating and invigorating remedy in the world.

A package, price five dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.

In extreme cases of Debility and Impotence,

Bell's External Remedy,

Price two dollars, sufficient for a month, can be used to good advantage.

It gives strength to the organs, and with the Pills will restore them to their normal condition.

CAUTION.—The above Remedies have now been before the public many years, and their great success in the alleviation of human misery, unexcelled in capibility of several qualities, who use the name "Specific Pills," copy my labels, circulars and advertisements, sometimes word for word, and put up worthless compounds that disappoint the just expectations of the purchaser.

If you cannot purchase Bell's Specific Remedies of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to

DR. JAMES BRYAN,
Consulting Physician,
No. 819 Broadway, New York.

And you will receive them, by return of mail, post paid, and free from observation.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
Corner Market and Diamond, Agent,
au29:129:ws $wT Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LADIES.—If you require a reliable remedy to restore you, and remove irregularities or obstructions, WHY NOT USE THE BEST. Every lady knows the slightest irregularity of nature is likely to bring on Headache, Giddiness, Low Spirits, Fainting, Hysterics, &c.; when the bloom of health fades, the appetite fails, and other symptoms more distressing commence, as Weakness, Spinal Complaint, the Whites, Prolapsus, &c. A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY will be found in **DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS.** The experience of 30 years has proved they have no equal for removing obstructions and irregularities, no matter from what cause they arise. They are safe and sure in every case. Upwards of 30,000 boxes are sold annually, and no complaint of their efficacy is ever heard, for they accomplish what they are represented to do. Sold in boxes *containing sixty pills.* Price one dollar.

DR. HARVEY'S GOLDEN PILLS is a remedy four degrees stronger than the above, and intended for special cases of long standing. Price five dollars per box.

If you cannot purchase the Pills at your druggist, they will be sent by mail, post paid, secure from observation, on receipt of the money, by Dr. JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician, No. 819 Broadway, New York.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, corner Market and Diamond, Agt for Pittsburgh. au28:129wS&wT

☞ **WM. BARNHILL & CO.,**

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breechings, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Sail Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. jel6:6m

☞ **LAKE SUPERIOR**

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST and SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. myl4:d&wT

☞ **PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,**

J. RICHARD, KIDD & CO. Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS, warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Mulay, Circular, Gang, and all kinds of

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS made from Sheet Cast Steel; Extra refined REAPER and MOWER KNIVES.

☞ Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and Stevenson streets, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done reasonable rates. je5:e33

☞ **ROBINSON, REA & CO.,** (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLKEN,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Gearing, Screw Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

☞ Agents for GAYFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers.

☞ **MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,** an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate vital powers, with means of sure relief sent free of charge in sea ed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. C. KLAUS, Secretary of the Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au24:l10:D&wT

☞ **ALL NAUSEOUS MEDICINES** taken without taste or smell, by using DUNDAS, DICK & COE'S SOLUBLE PILLS. The best in use. Sold by Druggists generally. no9:n61

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THOMAS H. PHELPS,

DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

BALMORALS,

GAITERS AND RUBBERS,

46

SMITHFIELD ST,

Has just received a large and well selected stock of

Men's French Calf, Kip and Water-Proof Boots,

Ladies', Misses', Boy's, Youths' and Childrens'

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, BALMORALS, AND BETTON

GAITERS

Of All the Latest Styles,

MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY

FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.

oc20

W. K. McCLINTOCK,

92 Federal St., Allegheny,

Has just received the largest and best selected stock of

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Balmorals, Slippers and Gums,

Ever brought to this market.

GIVE HIM A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING.

REMEMBER,

McCLINTOCK'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

92 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

oc24

A LARGE AND FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS

And Balmorals,

Just received, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, either Wholesale or Retail.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

J. H. & W. C. BORLAND,

No. 98 Market street, 24 door from Fifth St.

my19

COOPER FIEL..... JOHN FIELDING.

C. FIELDING & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Custom Made

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

No. 140 Ohio St., Allegheny.

Repairing promptly executed on the shortest notice.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of about 58 acres in Union Township, Allegheny county, Pa., situate about four miles from the city on the Washington Plank Road. The improvements are a large two-story brick dwelling House with 12 rooms, a two-story Spring House, a Carriage House, a large Summer Room, No. 1 Frame Bank Barn, with stabling sufficient for 50 head of cattle. There is a fine Young Orchard, comprising about 12 acres, stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. It is all underlaid with coal. The land is in a high state of cultivation, well watered, fences good, and would suit a limit rly for dairy or gardening purposes.

Also, 17½ acres adjoining the above, with a good Frame House, Carriage House, good Spring House and other out-buildings; with a good Orchard in fine bearing condition. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.

Also, 12 acres adjoining the above, unimproved, for sale low. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.

The above three pieces of property lie between the Little Saw Mill Run and Steubenville Railroads, and the coal can be reached easily from either road. The coal alone is worth all that is asked for the entire property.

Also Farm of 173 acres, situate in St. Clair township, Washington county, Pa., immediately on the line of the Penna. Railroad. The improvements are a two-story Frame House with five rooms and good cellar, a Frame Bank Barn, 60 feet square, out-building. There is on the place a good Young Apple Orchard; 150 acres cleared, balance in good timber fencing generally good, well watered; underlaid with coal and limestone; convenient to churches, mills, schools and blacksmith shops. Together with the personal property such as stock, implements, grain in the ground, &c. Possesion given immediately.

Also, Farm of 33 acres, situated in Chartiers township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8½ miles from the city, near the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad within one-half mile of a station; 30 acres of the best of creek bottom land, and in a high state of cultivation; 23 acres of wood land and pasture. The fencing is generally good. The soil is No. 1, and well adapted for gardening. The attention of those wishing to embark in the business will find at once and secure a good bargain, as this is a rare chance.

Also, Farm of 84 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, about one mile from the Borough of Elizabeth. The soil is of the best quality. The improvements are a farm house with six rooms, a good barn and other out buildings; fencing good; about 8 acres of coal, churches, schools and mills very convenient. Possession immediately.

Also, the best Farm in Elizabeth township, containing about 90 acres, lying on the Monongahela river immediately below Lock No. 3, on which is erected a large two-story brick dwelling, with right and one frame bank barn, corn crib, wagon shed, brick spring house, granary, work shop, &c., about 8 acres of the above is first quality river bottom; the balance being limestone land, and underlaid with coal, and about 20 acres of the same. There are two orchards of apple trees, in good bearing condition; peach pear, plum trees and grape vines, &c. The land is well adapted for gardening purposes, being a short distance from the thriving borough of Elizabeth, creating a market at home for all the products. The property will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms.

Also, A Farm of 96 acres, situated in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., about one mile from Lock No. 3, on Monongahela river. Improvements are one frame house, with five rooms, barn, spring house and other outbuildings. The land is of the best quality. The above will be sold at very low prices.

For further particulars, enquire of

G. H. TOWER,
Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—The beautiful and SUBSTANTIAL MANSION AND GROUNDS

Ow

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE FENIAN TRIALS.

Arraignment of Peter Curran and Henry Lavelle—Arraignment of one of Booth's Co-conspirators—Postponement of Trials—Trial of Diamond, &c., &c.

TORONTO, C. W., November 9.—Court met at ten o'clock this morning, the same counsel for the Crown and defense as in the previous trials.

Peter Curran, *alias* Daye, and Henry Lavelle were first placed in the dock. The former is a tall, stout man, of light complexion, with blue eyes, and has a moustache and beard; he has the appearance of a laboring man, and seems to be between forty and fifty years of age. Henry Lavelle is about the same age; has dark eyes and hair, and has a most unassuming countenance. He was dressed in a shabby suit of black, and wore a white neckti.

Mr. McKenzie—I move, my Lord, in these cases to quash the indictment on the same grounds as in O'Neil's case, and on the further grounds that the offense took place previous to the passing of act 29 and 30, viz., chapter 4.

The indictment having been read, the prisoners, by direction of their counsel, plead not guilty.

His Lordship—When are you likely to be ready with their trials?

Mr. McKenzie—I am afraid, my Lord, not for some time. There are a number of witnesses whom we have not been able to procure. Better let the time be indefinite.

Hon. John Cameron—It would be better if my learned friend could name some day, so that we might have our witnesses here. The Crown has been put to considerable expense and we are prepared to proceed in all the cases in which true bills have been found.

Mr. McKenzie—Before the day is over, it is my intention to make a proposition to my learned friend, whereby the remainder of these cases may be deferred, until the next assizes.

His Lordship—Well, if any arrangement can be arrived at, I am satisfied.

The prisoners were then removed. John Gallagher, John Grace, Daniel Quinn and Jno. Morgan were next placed in the dock. Grace, Morgan were next placed in the dock. Grace, since his incarceration, has received $10,500, since his proportion of the reward offered for the arrest of John Wilkes Booth, he being one of the troopers who joined in the capture.

Mr. McKenzie—I also make the same motion in these cases.

The prisoners then severally pleaded "not guilty."

Bernard Dunn was next arraigned. He is a tall and powerful looking man, between forty and fifty years of age, and like the preceding prisoners, pleaded "not guilty."

Mr. McKenzie made a similar motion in this case.

Patrick Donohue is a man apparently between twenty and thirty years of age, with dark eyes, mustache, and hair, and appeared to be the most respectable looking of the lot. He was neatly dressed in a suit of black, and when placed in the dock, he stated that he was anxious to have his trial proceeded with as soon as possible. To his indictment he pleaded "not guilty" and his trial by consent of counsel, was fixed for the 15th inst.

Mr. McKenzie also moved to quash the indictment in this case, on the same grounds as in the previous cases.

Fred. Fey, a Swiss, next appeared at the bar, and he is a small man with dark features. He stated that he had served in the British and United states armies.

Mr. McKenzie: In this case, my Lord, I think we will be ready about the middle of next week. I also, in this case, make the same motion as regards the indictment being bad in law.

Wm. Baker was the next prisoner placed in the dock. The same plea was put in by counsel and the defendant pleaded "not guilty," and stated that he was not ready for trial.

At this stage a lengthy discussion took place between the learned counsel on both sides, Mr. McKenzie, for the prisoner, desiring to postpone the trial of Hughes' case without having, as the Crown alleged, any reasonable cause for doing so.

The Queen vs. McGrath.—In the case which was tried yesterday and resulted in a verdict of not guilty, after the rendering of which a new indictment was prepared against the prisoner.

Mr. McKenzie, for the prisoner, pleaded *autrefois acquit*.

Mons. H. Cameron desired a jury to be empanneled, at once, to try the issue.

Mr. McKenzie requested a delay until tomorrow morning.

Mr. Cameron—I will join issue upon the plea, my Lord, but I must object to the postponement. The plea is a dilatory one, and there is no reason why the matter cannot be at once decided. Unless there is an affidavit put in, I cannot consent.

Mr. McKenzie stated that he required time to collect the evidence, and after a long discussion it was agreed that the issue raised in McGrath's case should be tried on Monday.

James Whalen and William Jamison Orr were then placed in the dock, and having been arraigned pleaded not guilty, and stated that they were not ready for trial.

Mr. McKenzie, in these cases, made a similar motion to quash the indictments.

The Queen vs. Daniel Diamond. This prisoner was next placed in the dock. Some time was occupied in empanneling a jury, twenty jurors being challenged by the prisoner's counsel.

Mr. McKabe, in the case for the Crown, observed that the indictment in this case charged the prisoner as an American citizen, and was framed similar to the others that had been preferred. The prisoner was arrested on Saturday the second day of June, at a place called Frenchman's Creek, with a six barreled revolver in his possession, and from the suspicious account he had given of himself, the Crown had deemed it their duty to indict him. As there were a number of witnesses, he would proceed to call the evidence.

John Metcalf, sworn—I was present at the fight of Ridgeway and saw Ensign McEachran shot there. The prisoner made the following statement which I took down at the time: He said he was an American citizen and a native of Ireland; that he was a Roman Catholic, and worked with peddlery that he usually resided in Philadelphia, and left there for Pittsburgh; that he was in Buffalo six or seven weeks; that he left Buffalo for Canada on the 1st of June; that he returned to Buffalo the same night and crossed over again on Saturday when he was arrested.

Reuben Mosser, sworn—On Saturday morning, by direction of Capt. King, I arrested the prisoner about four miles from Fort Erie, on the bank of the Niagara River. I asked him if he had any arms; he replied no. I then searched him, when he told me he had a revolver and put his hand into his pocket and drew it out; it was a six barreled revolver, loaded, but not capped.

Cross-examined by Mr. Fleming—It is a customary thing in the States to carry revolvers. Lowering a Newfoundland dog was done, when the prisoner was arrested, were on Edwin Hutchsiss's farm, about four miles below Fort Erie.

Cross-examined by Mr. McKenzie—When I arrested him he said he was no Fenian.

Thomas Lowersburg, sworn—I belong to the Welland battery, and was present with several others when the prisoner was arrested. As we were going down the river some one cried, "A Fenian." Captain King then ordered us to arrest him; he said he was no Fenian, but refused to state where he came from; there were some cartridges taken from him by one Higgins.

Nelson Higgins, sworn—Corroborated the evidence of the preceding witnesss.

Elon Topper, sworn; but objected to by Mr. McKenzie, on the ground that the witness' name was not on the back of the indictment. The Fenians arrived in Fort Erie on the 1st of June.

Mr. McKenzie here objected, that so far there was no evidence that the prisoner was a Fenian, and the witnesses could not be asked what other persons did tell it was proved that the prisoner was connected with Fenianism.

His Lordship over-ruled the objection and the examination continued: They asked provisions for one thousand men, but there were not as many as that; they landed on Tower Ferry and from thence marched to the village; some of them staid on the brow of the hill and the remainder were on the front street searching for provisions.

This closed the case for the Crown.

The following witnesses were called for the defense:

Joseph Coone sworn—I reside in Buffalo, and am Superintendent of the Buffalo Iron and Nail Company; the prisoner was in our employ for about a month before; he was paid as a puddler; he was a transient hand; on the 24 of June I heard that he was in Canada; when with us he bore a good character; I am an Englishman, and have resided in the States since 1850; in times of excitement it is customary to carry revolvers; at the time of the out of curiosity.

Cross-examined—I employ between two and three hundred hands; the factory is quite close to where the Fenians embarked.

Margaret Sweeney, sworn—I reside at Black Rock; I know the prisoner, he boarded at my house; he was there on Friday, the first of June; I remember the day by the boys making such a fuss looking at the Company going to Canada. My son called the prisoner up in the morning. I generally go to bed early.

Cross-examined by Mr. McNabe—The Fenians were beyond the river when I got up; I saw nothing of the prisoner after Friday; he has a good character, and as good a boy as was ever in that house.

Kate McLague, sworn—I keep a saloon at Black Rock, and know the prisoner. On Thursday night I saw the prisoner taking his beer in my shop. I also saw him on Friday night and Saturday morning. I remember the Fenians passing over into Canada in June last.

Mr. M'Kenzie—Put in the affidavits of John Jenkins and others, of New York, as to the prisoner's character. This closes the case for the defense.

Mr. McKenzie addressed the jury in a long and eloquent speech in behalf of the prisoner.

Mr. E. A. Harrison replied in behalf of the Crown in a temperate and eloquent speech.

The grand jury returned not guilty bills of true bills against Patrick Cooney and John Cooney.

His Lordship then charged the jury. The jury retired at half past four o'clock, and returned a verdict of "not guilty."

The following letter was received by one of the Crown officers, purporting to come from Michael Murphy:

BUFFALO, Nov. 7, 1866.—*Sir*: The Fenians, Irish men, I am most ashamed as an Irishman to say, have shivered to their enemies. Now, I wish to propose a plan to end all this trouble for you in Canada. Get together all your Fenian prisoners and take them to the American lines and send them over, with a warning not to be caught again. That will end the matter at once. These people might have made you trouble if they had gone with the Union party; they have gone against the always have, with their enemies, and now all have to get their help from them, and little can they get from them. All they want of them is their votes, and now they know they have them in any event, so they will give them no aid to their scheme to invade your country, for they see they can only go there again as Republicans always, as they always have done. My countrymen, I am very sorry to say that you profess to love liberty, but still go for the party which does not love it. They do not understand the meaning of the word. In fact, they do not know what they want. If they did, they know not how to realize it. There will be an end to Fenian troubles here and elsewhere. You will see. So let go your prisoners. And the only thing which will give the agitators anything to agitate about will be gone. All will conclude that it is best for Ireland to remain under the control of England, as they have not sense enough to control themselves.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) MICHAEL MURPHY.

Maryland Election—Next Legislature.

BALTIMORE, MD., November 9.—Alleghany county elects the Republican ticket for the Legislature, as do all the counties in Frank Thomas' district.

The next Legislature will stand as follows: Senate, 16 Democrat and 8 Unionists; House of Delegates, 59 Democrats to 21 Republicans. The presiding officer of the Senate, Lieutenant Governor Cox, will also act with the Democracy. The Republicans only carry four counties in the State. This is reliable, and there will be no change from these figures.

Republican Gains in New York.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Sixty-three counties of this State give a Republican majority of 43,000, a gain of 28,000 since 1864. The Legislature stands about as follows: Senate, 16 Republicans, 9 Democrats; House, 58 Republicans, 27 Democrats.

GENERAL NEWS.

—A paragraph, first published in an Eastern paper has given the impression that General Chamberlain, the Governor elect of Maine, is in such uncertain health that his demise might be looked for at any moment. In a letter from him he says: "My constitutional health is still pretty good, or would be if I gave myself a chance. I am still suffering considerably at times from my wounds, which will probably require some pretty decided surgical treatment yet; but I do not think I am in such a precarious condition as is suggested by your paragraph."

—The Augusta *Chronicle and Sentinel* contains the following: An actress connected now with a Chicago theater declares that J. Wilkes Booth is still living. She states that while on her way to Ford's theater, where she was engaged, on the evening Lincoln was killed, she met Booth on the street, talked with him for some time, and on parting with him gave him a letter to read which she had that day received. Six weeks ago she letter was returned to her through the post office, with a private mark on it which convinces her that it came from Booth.

—The LaCrosse (Wis.) *Democrat* states positively that J. Wilkes Booth was alive on July 15, 1866, and declares earnestly and certainly that Booth never was taken to Washington, either wounded or dead.

—A young Illinois lover procured a license without consulting his inamorata. Explanation being made, she grew very angry and told the young man "that the county clerk could not sell her for a dollar, neither could anybody else!" She remains single.

—A revivalist in Binghampton, N. Y., encountered a large sized African, and asked him, "My good man, have you found the Lord?" To which Sambo replied in a surprised manner "Golly, is de Lord lost?"

—A sick student of Chicago lately took nitric acid in a mistake for blackberry cordial. It cured him so effectually that he never will be sick again.

—A fund has been started in England for the restoration of the old church at Hucknall Torkard, where Byron is buried; about $2,500 have been received.

RIVER NEWS.

The river has undergone but little change since our last, remaining about stationary at four feet. Considerable rain fell during Thursday night, and the indications last evening were favorable for a continuance of it, being warm and cloudy.

The arrivals since our last report include the Leni Leoti, from Parkersburg; Robt. Moore, from Portsmouth, and Lorena, from Cincinnati. The last named boat recently made a trip from Cincinnati to New Orleans. The Leni Leoti was considerably behind time, having been delayed by business, darkness, etc., etc.

The New State left for Cincinnati last evening with a very fair trip. The Nora, Captain Devinney, is next in turn, and will at once commence loading for that point. The Nora will probably be followed by the Columbia.

Capt. John Shouse will have command of the Quickstep this trip, Capt. Barr having been compelled to stop off in consequence of ill health. The Quickstep, it will be borne in mind, leaves for Cincinnati to-day at noon, and passengers and shippers should bear this fact in mind. Messrs. Floyd and Strong are associated together in the office.

The Towboat A. J. Baker on Sunday last, sunk a barge of coal she had in tow, by coming in contact with a raft, a short distance above New Orleans. The boat and coal belonged to J. Sharp McDonald. The barge, it seems hard in losing the boat after having so nearly reached her destination.

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PROVISIONS—Bacon continues dull, unchanged at 16½ to 17 for shoulders; is for Ribbed Sides; and 24 to 25 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull at 15 to 15½. No demand for Mess Pork, and little or none in market.

POTATOES—Peach Blows, prime, are selling at selling at 75 cts per bush, and $2,25 per bbl. Slow. Apple Seeds are in fair supply and a shade higher, being quoted at $4@6.

CHEESE—Continues dull but nominally unchanged; we continue to quote at 16 for Western Reserve; 17 to 18 for Hamburg; 19 for Factory, and 20 for Goshen.

APPLES—Coming in pretty freely, but the demand seems to keep up, and we can report a regular sale at $2½ to $3 per bbl, as to quality. The shipments east continue fair.

BUTTER—Continues in good supply and prime Roll is offering freely at 30 to 35—the latter for choice. There seems to be no demand for common packed.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches are selling in a regular way at 20 for quarters and mixed, and 22 to 23 for halves. There is no call for Apples, and we quote nominally at 9 to 11 cts. CRANBERRIES—Steady with regular sales at $15 per bbl for common, and $20 for cultivated.

CHESTNUTS—Scarce and higher with sales to-day at $4 per bush.

CIDER—Is selling at from $6 to $8 per barrel according to quality and size of barrels.

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OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, Nov. 9, 1866. }

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120 tons	Low Grade Forge	$45 50—60 dys
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160	do do Mottled	46 50 do
50	do do Gray	46 00 do
200	do do Gray	46 00 do
20	do Open Gray, a fav. brand	48 00 do
40	do Com. No. 1 Foundry	45 00 do

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100 tons	American Mountain Mo	$60 00—4 mos
60	do do do	60 00 do
25	do Juniata No. 1 Foundry	57 00 do
25	do No. 1 Foundry Hging Rock	57 00 do
12	do Hging Rock (a fav. brand)	59 00 do
10	do do do	60 00 do
40	do do No. 1 Foundry medium quality	55 00— cash
85	do Hging R'k No. 1 Foundry medium quality	55 00 do
30	do No. 2 H. R. Foundry	54 00—4 mos
20	do No. 1 do do	55 00 do
26	do Vinton No. 1—H. B	60 00—4 mos
50	do Cambria No. 1—H. B	55 00— cash
50	do Ohio No. 2—H. B	50 00—4 mos
40	do Hecia No. 1—C. B	70 00—4 mos
10	do Centre No. 1—H. B	60 00 do
10	do Keystone No. 1—H. B	58 00 do
19	do Buena Vista No. 2 White	52 00 do

ANTHRACITE.

200 tons	No. 1 Anthracite	$55 00— cash
200	do No. 2 do	54 00—4 mos
100	do No. 3 do	51 00 do
110	do No. 1 Forge extra	53 00— cash
200	do No. 3 do	52 00 do
60	do No. 1 Foundry	55 00 do

COKE.

160 tons	Red Bank	$47 50—6 mos
160	do do	47 50 do

BLOOMS.

50 tons	Juniata	$115 00— cash
20	do Juniata	118 00 do
50	do Juniata	120 00—4 mos

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, November 9, 1866. }

CRUDE—The market for Crude was again dull and weak to-day, with considerable suffering, and but comparatively few buyers. As compared with yesterday, however, prices have undergone no quotable change—10½ to 11c, bulk, and bbls, and 15½ to 16, bbls included. A couple of small lots, one of 100, and the other of 200 bbls of nice gravity sold at 11½, but this is, at least, half a cent above the market for 40 to 45 gravity bulk oil. Sale of 1200 bbls at 10½; 550 at 10½; 500 at 11; 540, bbls returned, at 11; and 600—last evening—in bulk, at 10½. We have no late advices from Oil City, but the eastern intelligence is not favorable.

REFINED—There is no improvement to note in the demand for bonded oil, and the market is dull and weak, with a tendency to still lower sales. We quote at 34½ to 35 for November delivery, and 35½ for December—sale of 500 bbls for the last named month at 35½. On the spot we quote nominally at 29 to 29½. Free oil is very dull, and with the exception of small sales to the local trade, there is nothing doing. Cleveland appears to have monopolized the entire control of the west, the difference in freights enabling refiners in that city to undersell Pittsburgh. We quote standard brands at 50.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day:

Fisher & Bro	504	D. Bly	344
W. P. Logan	300	Aladdin Oil Co	320
Waring & King	55		
Total			813

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, November 8.—The fresh receipts of Beef Cattle to-day at the Union Stock Yards are 1301 head. Entered sales, 657 head, at prices ranging from $4@4,50 for light heifers and cows, $5@5,25 for good cows and butcher's steers, and $5,50@5,75 for good to choice shipping beeves. There has been a fair number of butchers' stock and packing steers sold to-day, and a few good shipping steers have been taken, but for common stock the demand is light and prices are weak. A large number of good, smooth steers have been forwarded east on owners' account. Shippers are purchasing on a liberal scale, and are the principal buyers. City butchers are taking a few fair lots.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, November 8.—Wheat—Dull and nominal. Held at $2,25 for No. 2 Spring; $2,45 for No. 1 do. Corn dull and inactive; no sales were reported and we are unable to give figures. The offer was $1 for No. 1 from store. Oats dull and nominally lower. Held at 54@55 for No. 1 State. Rye nominally unchanged. Held at $1,25 for No. 1. Barley quiet and nominally unchanged at $1,15@1,20 for Canada No. 1, 85 to $1 for No. 2 State.

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, November 9, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 140⅝; 1881's, 110⅝; 5-20's, old, 110⅝; do, new, 110; 5-20s of 1865, 107⅛; 7-30s, 1st series, 107¼; second and third 105⅝. Michigan Southern R. R., 92¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92⅝; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 110¼; Erie R. R., 85⅝; Union Telegraph Company, 51⅝; Chicago & North Western, 57 1-8.

—The new issue of five twenties of 1865 are attracting considerable attention, as likely to become a leading security. The bonds are subject to precisely the same conditions as those of 1862, except as to date and to payment of interest, the coupons being payable on January and July 1. This issue is intended to absorb the whole of the three series of Seventy Treasury Notes now outstanding, amounting to about $735,000,000. From the very large ultimate total of this consolidated loan—being nearly equal in amount to the three other issues of five twenties combined—it would appear that it must come to be regarded as the "consols" of the United States; and, having the advantage of running three years longer than any of the bonds of 1862, would seem to be especially adapted for attracting foreign investments.

—The oil fever has prevailed with great virulance in some parts of Maine, during the last eighteen months. It has now nearly subsided, and convalescents are reckoning up their losses. These are large, aggregating, it is estimated, not less than $500,000. Citizens of Bangor, Bath and Lewistown are the principal sufferers.

—It is reported that a general revival of business has taken place in New Orleans. Every branch of mechanical trade is well employed. Not only are large and stately buildings gradually going up on what has hitherto been vacant and idle property, but in many instances substantial but antiquated looking edifices have been torn down to give way to others more modern and improved.

—The revenue commissioners estimate that over 42,000,000 gallons of distilled spirits, 185,000,000 gallons of fermented liquors, and 10,000,000 gallons of imported liquors are annually consumed in this country, costing $500,000,000. The government revenue derived from the liquor business is estimated at $47,727,279 annually.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, November 9, 1866. }

The produce markets were very dull to-day, owing partially to the inclement condition of the weather, but mainly, so far as Flour and Grain are concerned, to the reaction in the west. In Chicago, on Thursday, Flour declined 15 to 20c per barrel; Wheat, 10 to 12c per bush; Oats and Corn in about the same ratio; and Hogs fell from ¼ to ½ a cent per pound. The operations here, in the above named articles, are controlled almost entirely by Chicago—when there is an advance there, we have an advance here, and it is but natural to presume, that a decline there will have a corresponding result here. At one time, the New York market report was the main guide for operators, but now it is Chicago.

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200 tons	No. 1 Anthracite	$55 00— cash
200	do No. 2 do	54 00—4 mos
100	do No. 3 do	51 00 do
110	do No. 1 Forge extra	53 00— cash
200	do No. 3 do	52 00 do
60	do No. 1 Foundry	55 00 do

COKE.

160 tons	Red Bank	$47 50—6 mos
160	do do	47 50 do

BLOOMS.

50 tons	Juniata	$115 00— cash
20	do Juniata	118 00 do
50	do Juniata	120 00—4 mos

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial Matters.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The Money Market is easy and steady at 5@6 per cent. Sterling is dull at 109¾@109¾. Gold is without material change, opening at 140¾, advancing to 140⅝, and closing at 140¾. Government stocks are firm. Railroad stocks are lower: Fort Wayne, 106¾; Milwaukee & St. Paul, 45; Cleveland & Toledo, 119; Erie, 82; New York Central, 118; Michigan Southern, 90½; North Western preferred, 79½; Pacific Mail, 242½; Mariposa preferred, 29½; Western Union Telegraph, 52; Ohio & Mississippi certificates, 34½; 6's of '81 coupons, 114⅝; 5-20 coupons of '62, 110½; do. '64, 107½; 10-40 coupons, 100½; 7-30's of first issue, 107½; do. second issue, 106; do. third issue, 105⅞.

The *Post's* money article says: The temporary activity in money having been checked; the speculative animation in stocks has revived. The loan market is easy at 5@6 per cent. Paper passes at 6 per cent. for the choicest grades. The stock market is more animated than last evening. Governments are firm, and railroad stock in general advance. After the regular board New York Central was quoted at 118½; Erie, 85½; Reading, 116¾; M. C., 115⅝; M. S., 91¾; Pittsburgh, 92½; N. W., 57½; N.W. pref., 79½; Toledo, 119⅝; R. I., 110; Ft. W., 110¾.

The government securities were rather more steady towards the close. The following were the closing prices: Register, of '81, 114@114½; coupons, of '81, 114½@114⅝; registered, of '62, 107½@107¾; do coupons, of '62, 108⅝@108⅞; do, of '64, 107½@107¾; do, of '65, 107½@107¾; 10-40's, registered, 100½@100¾; do coupons, 100½@100¾; August 7-30's, 107¼@108½; June do, 105¾@106⅝; July do, 105¾@106⅝; June compounds, of '64, 116¾@117; July do, 116¾@116⅝; August do, 115¾@116; October do, 114¾@115; November do, 113¾@114; May, 112¾@112⅞; August do, 110¾@111; September, 110¾@110⅞; October, 109¾@110.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Cotton heavy, at a further decline of 1c; sales at 37c for Middling uplands; 36½c for do Orleans. Flour dull and 15 to 25c lower, at $10,50@11,50 for sound common Extra State, $11,50@12,50 for Extra R. H. O., and $12,60@14,25 for Trade Brands, the market closing quiet. Whisky quiet and nominally unchanged. Wheat dull, and common grades 2@3c lower, at $2,06@2,45 for inferior Chicago, and $2,35 for No. 2 Milwaukee. Rye lower and strong. Barley more active and closes firm, at $1,08@1,11 for Canada West in bond, $1,30@1,35 for do free, the latter for very choice, and $1,15@1,25 for 2-rowed State. Barley Malt dull, at $1,45. Corn opened 1c lower, and closed 1c better, at $1,24@1,25 for shipping mixed Western afloat and in store, and $1,25@1,26½ for Western Yellow. Oats dull and 1@2c lower, at 68@71c for Chicago and Milwaukee, and 70@72c for State, the inside price for a few small lots. Coffee dull. Sugar active, at 10½@11½ for Cuba, and 11¾@12 for Porto Rico. Molasses dull. Petroleum dull and lower, at 22c for Crude, and 35c for Refined in Bond. Pork heavy and decidedly lower, at 25,87½@27,50, regular and cash for Mess, closing at $25,87 for regular, and $22,75@23,00 for Prime; also 1,250 bbls New Mess at $25,50, seller for December, and $25,50, seller for 10 days. Beef steady at previous prices. Beef Hams are heavy, at 37@41c. Bacon dull. Dressed Hogs heavy and lower, at 10¼@10½c for Western. Cut Meats heavy, at 12½@13¾c for Shoulders, and 15@16½c for Hams. Lard heavy and lower, at 13¼@15c. Butter steady, at 20@23c for Ohio, 35@41c for State, and 30@33c for Orange county. Cheese dull, at 9@17c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The Dry Goods market presents some new features this morning. The election being over more buyers have been in the market and more business has been done but in a somewhat irregular way. Print men have reduced the price half a cent generally, but this was hardly sufficient to meet the difference already existing between the prices and the jobbers, and it had little or no effect. The jobbers further reduced their prices yesterday evening half to one cent per yard on the stocks already in hand, some parts of which were not very desirable goods, and some 40 or 50 cases have since been sold, and there is a fair business still doing, but it only extends to these goods. Jobbers prices are: Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 23; Peperell, E, 25; do, R, 23. Bleached Shirtings—Bartlett, 30; Tip Top; 32½; Slaterville, 19. Prints—Merrimac, W, 21; American, 18½; Arnold, 17; London Morning, 18½; Skirts—Whittleton, A A, 35; do, B, 35. Denims—York 45; Boston Manufacturing Company, 27½.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, Nov. 9.—Flour easier; No. 1 spring at $11,75@12,25; western spring $12,50; white Canada, $13,75@15,25. Wheat—Sales 19,000 bushels of Chicago and Milwaukee No. 2 spring on railroad track. Peas lower. Corn—50,000 bushels at $1,13@1,15, closing with buyers at $1,14. Oats quiet, at 66c. Barley—7,000 bush. Canada, at $1,10; 15,000 bush. to arrive by R. T. Rye opens quiet. Pork at $26@29. Lard 15½@16c. Whisky unchanged.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Flour dull and declined 15 to 25c. Wheat is quiet and declined 1c; sales at $2,05 for No. 1, and $1,87½ for No. 2. Corn declined 3@3½c, closing at 92½c for No. 1, and 89c for No. 2. Oats quiet and declined 2c, at 41@43c for No. 2. Highwines quiet. Mess Pork at $1 lower, at $25,50@24,00. Hogs fairly active, at $6,50 for common to extra choice. Freights quiet.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 9.—Cotton lower; sales 850 bales; low middling nominal at 34½@35c. Receipts, 25,700 bales, against 22,000 last week. Exports, 16,000 bales. Stock, 137,000 bales. Sugar in good demand at 13¾@13¾c for fair. Bank Sterling, 59. New York Exchange, par. Freights—To New York, ¾; Liverpool, ⅞ to 9-16; Havre, 1⅝.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 9.—Cotton drooping, at 33@34c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat lower and inactive. Corn higher; new, 72@75c; old, 95c@1,05. Oats lower, at 48@49c. Pork lower, at $21,75@22; stock exhausted. Bacon and lard drooping and nominal. Whisky higher, at $2,33.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, Nov. 9.—Flour quiet. Wheat; winter, 10@2c lower; spring 2c lower; sales of new white Michigan, at $2,35; amber, $1,78@1,80 for No. 1 spring. Corn opened 1c and closed at 2c lower, and firm; sales of No. 1 mixed, at 90@93½c. Oats held at 75c, 46c was bid;

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat declining; Red, $2@2,25; White, $2,10@2,45. Corn declining; Yellow, $1,27. Whisky steady; Pennsylvania, 41; Ohio, 24c in bond.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, November 9.—Flour dull; declined 40 cents. Wheat declined 5@8c; sales at $2,07@2,10 for No. 1; $1,90@1,92 for No. 2. Corn declined 3c. Oats declined 3c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., November 9—300 bbls flour, D Wallace; 100 do do, Newcomer, Goe & co; 1 car feed, S B Floyd; 16 bbls apples, 1 car do, L H Voigt & co; 4 bbls tobacco, A J Murray; 2 cars apples, Keil & Ritchard; 76 bbls apples, Graff & Reiter, W D Patterson, 104 sacks do, 136 do oats, Kennedy & Lothrop; 44 bbls cider, E Radenbach; 12 cars staves, Ralph & Co; 9 kgs lard, Little, Baird & Patton; 100 bbls flour, E H Myers & co; 1 car hay, D N Courtney; 15 dozen brooms, Head & Metzgar; 12 bags rags, Godfrey & Clark; 1 bbl butter, 50 bbls flour, Kirkpatrick,